

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

The Third Man

WHO will oppose Mr. Eisenhower as the Democrat candidate in this year's presidential election? The question is not posed in the expectation of a ready answer. Indeed it is doubtful if one could be given at this stage. For the two who aspire to the candidacy today are each opposed by sufficiently large minorities to make the adoption of either difficult for the majority to swallow, and therefore hazardous to the party's chances in the election itself.

Paramount in this case is the individual. Basic policy, generally a known factor, becomes malleable with individual interpretation and therefore personal viewpoints must weigh considerably in the final selection. If the two Senator Kefauver and Mr. Stevenson provide the party with an impasse, a third contestant would be desirable. But Governor Averell Harriman who sees himself as the possible third man is not a fair compromise in the eyes of the deep and distrustful south.

Here, briefly, is the party's dilemma: experts say that at the national convention in August, the balance of the popular vote will lie mainly on the side of Senator Kefauver. But officials of the national party organization are expected to back Mr. Stevenson. Bound up with this is the question of segregation and the speed at which the party thinks racial integration should proceed.

If the party decides on a gradual approach this would leave Mr. Stevenson in a strong position, offering as he does the better hope of unifying the ranks; if the party opts to enforce vigorously last year's integration ruling by the Supreme Court, it would amount to splitting north and south and leaving the latter to fend for itself. In that event, either Mr. Harriman or Senator Kefauver would possibly be acceptable with the latter's acceptability very largely dependent on the outcome of two vital forthcoming primaries—Florida and California.

Senator Kefauver is not otherwise likely to succeed, being opposed to gradual integration and suspected by officials of putting presidential ambitions before party wellbeing. The discovery of a mutually acceptable third man may therefore become before long a question of some importance. And the obvious choice—"someone to win with"—would also be the most difficult; in fact, very similar to the one faced by the Republicans before Mr. Eisenhower accepted nomination.

General Gruenther

AFTER three years of distinguished service as Nato Supreme Commander, General Gruenther has decided to step down. The news has evoked widespread regret in the West for the General's contribution to the Alliance in what may prove to be the three vital years of its development has been considerable. Recent criticism of his policy should not detract from his own personal success in building the Nato machine into something far stronger than it has ever been before.

His reason for retirement—merely given as "personal"—prompts inquiries as to his health. German critics suggest policy considerations may be involved. While a report from American has it that he is "definitely presidential timber" and is apparently being considered by the Democrats as a candidate for even weightier responsibilities than his present appointment, it is an intriguing suggestion which, by a sheer coincidence, might also help answer the question posed at the outset of this column.

BRITISH BUDGET PREDICTIONS

"Lottery Bonds" As Incentive To Save?

London, Apr. 15.

Sir Anthony Eden's government wound up preparations for its 1956-7 anti-inflation budget today amid speculative reports that "lottery bonds" on the Soviet pattern might be adopted to spur saving.

Britain, battling a bitter dose of inflation that threatened financial stability at home and vital export sales abroad, expected personal savings to be the keynote of the combined tax and appropriations bill Parliament will get on Tuesday.

Informed sources said the Russian system of lumping the interest from government savings bonds and awarding it to lucky bondholders in a draw was among the possibilities that received consideration from the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Harold Macmillan.



MR. MACMILLAN

BIBLE READING HINT

What his budget contains remains Britain's most closely guarded secret until Mr. Macmillan delivers the annual Budget speech in the House of Commons on Tuesday.

Dozens crowded into a tiny church near Mr. Macmillan's country home in Essex today, hoping for a clue from the Bible reading traditionally given by the Chancellor before Budget Day.

"Wherefore do ye spend money for this: which is not bread," read Mr. Macmillan from Isaiah. The passage underlined what Sir Anthony and his Cabinet have been warning since Britain's perennial dollar shortage took a turn for the worse last summer: that Britain must spend less on luxury and work harder to prevent inflation.

Twice since last year's Budget the government had tightened up some taxes and made loans harder to get. These stop-gap belt-tightening measures—after a 1955 Budget that trimmed income taxes just before an election—brought the Eden regime considerable political criticism.

"There has been suggested the lottery incentive, appealing to the gambling instincts now concentrated on betting and the football pools," commented the respected Sunday Observer. "If it has been calculated, the government paid no interest at all on lottery bonds instead of the three per cent it now pays on defended bonds, it could offer substantial prizes at odds no longer than many of the pools—two to the few savers whose bonds carried the lucky numbers," it said.

This is the Russian State savings system. The difference is that in Russia bond purchases are practically compulsory.

TAX PROGRAMME

Financial circles believed Mr. Macmillan would lay down a tax programme on Tuesday, aimed to hold the line against inflation for a full year, thus allowing considerable uncertainty among investors at home and abroad over Britain's ability to plan its economy.

This will be Mr. Macmillan's first Budget. He succeeded Mr. R.A. Butler as Chancellor last December.

Mr. Macmillan is known as a resourceful, imaginative administrator and this quality somewhat dampened the usual daring of pre-Budget predictions.

The reaction Mr. Macmillan gets on Tuesday may point to Britain's next premier. Despite his age—62—he is considered a strong Conservative possibility to succeed Sir Anthony step down within

the next few years. A successful Budget would make him their apparent.

AN INCENTIVE

The general advance feeling was that Mr. Macmillan would provide some sort of incentive to middle class taxpayers—perhaps special exemptions on income from small investments.

Businessmen also were reconciled to a probability of higher indirect taxes on some non-essentials to dry up some of Britain's excess purchasing power. Higher tobacco or gasoline levies were considered a possibility.

Any concessions would have to be paid for in the form of other taxes affecting other segments of the economy.

The Sunday Express suggested today that a capital gains tax in short-term investment gains and gambling winnings might provide the necessary margin. Betting is legal in Britain and the winnings of football pools, the largest form of betting, are now exempt from income tax.

The proposal of "lottery bonds" would take a different advantage of the average Briton's interest in gambling, United Press.

17 KNOWN DEAD IN FREAK STORM

Birmingham, Alabama, Apr. 15.

Winds of nearly hurricane force whipped suddenly out of a low black thundercloud today and the toll of death and injury mounted with each new count. Two and a half hours later, the police had counted 17 dead and the hospital authorities said there were "so many injured we aren't trying to count them."

Winds officially reported at 85 miles an hour lashed three residential areas in the Western part of this city. The hardest hit areas included residences of steelworkers who lived near Ensley, Alabama, which immediately rushed emergency crews into the stricken areas, reported at least 30 homes demolished at McDonald's Chapel, one of the three hardest-hit sections. Sayreton and New Georgia also were hard hit.

The Rev. W. J. Lucas, a resident in one of the stricken areas, said he and his two young sons held on to each other to keep from being blown away. The winds sounded like a freight train, Mr. Lucas said. His home was flattened but none of his family was seriously injured, he added.

LIKE FREIGHT TRAIN

Eddie King, a 54-year-old negro who was in his home with nine other persons, said: "It started getting dark. The winds hit. It hardly made any noise. I guess it just floated out into the yard. The wind started blowing and the house started moving. I think I was flung through the air."

Although there were ten persons in King's home, only he and his 10-year-old daughter were injured, he said.

Three hours later, a thunderstorm, packing winds up to 89 miles per hour, in gusts, lashed

TROOPS ATTACK IN HELICOPTERS

Algiers, Apr. 15.

French troops made a lightning swoop in helicopters on a rebel band near Constantine today and killed 82 of them. French losses in the operation were given as two killed and three wounded, the French Army announced.

The helicopters swept in after a reconnaissance patrol had reported sighting the rebels firing a gun. No other details of the operation were given.—Reuter.

HOLIDAY OVER

Washington, Apr. 15.

President Eisenhower left Augusta, Georgia, for Washington by air tonight after a week's holiday to face his biggest election year problem—whether or not to veto the Democrat-sponsored farm bill. He is expected to make his decision tomorrow about the controversial bill to aid hard-hit farmers which has been passed by both the Senate and the House of Representatives in defiance of strong presidential opposition.—Reuter.

Clash With Rebels

Tunis, Apr. 15.

Tunisian police, supported by army units, today clashed with a large band of rebels about 100 strong near Tozeur in southern Tunisia. It was reported here tonight. The report said the rebels suffered casualties in the fighting which was still continuing.—France Press.

Tehran, Apr. 15. Twelve Moroccans were killed and 20 injured, eight of them seriously, in a car accident on the highway from Teheran to Tehran today.—United Press.

Rainier Upsets Sir Bernard And Lady Docker

Monaco, Apr. 15.

Prince Rainier today had an indignant protest from Sir Bernard and Lady Docker, who were unable to enter the casino last night because a private party was being given there by Grace Kelly's parents.

The British motor magnate and his wife had taken guests from their yacht to the casino night club, where they are frequent visitors, but found the doors closed. Prince Rainier was at the party, dancing cheek to cheek with the girl he marries on Wednesday.

The Dockers' secretary, Mr. E. Phillips, signed a letter to the prince saying that they had found themselves "in the embarrassing position" of taking their guests to a "public place closed for a private party."

Lights Go Out

The lights went out and the rain poured down tonight as Grace Kelly and her prince made their first public appearance here since she arrived last Thursday for their wedding. The occasion was a gala dinner in Monte Carlo's sporting club.

They arrived in the rain, and just as they were taking their places in a brilliant 17th century Versailles garden setting, the light faded. The main salon, with glittering artificial stars against a sky of blue vellum, was plunged into darkness just at the moment that Prince Rainier and Grace stepped out to a specially constructed white balcony.

Walkers scurried for emergency candles as the 270 guests waited for the lights to go on again. They did—after three minutes.—Reuter.

A Fist Fight

Monaco, Apr. 15.

A vicious fist fight broke out between photographers and police tonight as Prince Rainier and Miss Grace Kelly arrived in the rain at the Monte Carlo Sporting Club for a glittering ball in their honour.

A Monegasque policeman broke a shouting French photographer's camera and clapped him over the Frenchman's mouth. The photographer bit him.

The fighting spread until some 20 to 30 men were brawling in a wet free-for-all while Grace and Rainier hurried inside.

Photographers had complained to the police earlier that the distance they were being held from the path to be taken by the Prince and Miss Kelly was too far for picture-taking in the heavy rain.—United Press.

REFUSE TO RETURN FIRE

Cairo, Apr. 5.

Israeli positions opened fire on Egyptian positions in the Gaza Strip three times today, an Egyptian military spokesman said here today.

The spokesman said "kept their word" to Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, United Nations Secretary-General, and had refused to fire a single shot at the Israeli positions.

There were no Egyptian casualties, he added.—Reuter.

Postpones Visit

Tehran, Apr. 15.

The Shah of Iran, Reza Pahlavi, today postponed until the end of June his visit to the Soviet Union, originally scheduled to start on June 1. The reason given for the change of plans was that the Shah had to pay an official visit to Turkey before going to the Soviet Union. Under the new schedule, the Shah will leave for Turkey on May 10 and will go to the Soviet Union on June 25. The Soviet Ambassador in Tehran was today informed of the postponement by the Iranian Foreign Minister.—France Press.



Sir Bernard Docker

Those Dark Eyes!

Varese, Italy, Apr. 15. A pretty gypsy girl was in jail here today and guards carefully avoided looking into her dark eyes.

She was reported to have hypnotised two hospital cashiers yesterday and nearly got away with 100,000 lire.

The police said two male gypsies escorted 30-year-old Algerian-born Nadya Ayoun to the city hospital and said she was ill. They carried her into a room where two cashiers were securing money.

The cashiers said they "felt strange" as the girl looked them in the eyes. She walked out with a 100,000-lire bundle.—United Press.

GREEK POLICE INSPECTOR SLAIN

Nicosia, Apr. 15.

Extremist gunmen shot and killed a Greek police inspector in a back street ambush today.

The inspector was shot in a Nicosia side street while on patrol and died en route to hospital. His death marked increasing extremist violence against Cypriot Greek police, who hitherto had not been subject to frequent attacks.

Today's incident occurred near Nicosia police headquarters.

Strikers Riot: 11 Arrested

Copenhagen, Apr. 15.

Striking workers rioted in the town of Odense today and police made 11 arrests. Police went into action with dogs and truncheons after demonstrators tried to halt municipal buses on the main Square and other passengers to leave.

The demonstrators were soon dispersed. But police later reported minor clashes in the outskirts of the town. The Odense incident was the only one reported today. It was believed industrial work would return to work tomorrow. They launched a protest strike yesterday morning against Parliament's intervention after four weeks of labour conflict that has paralysed most of the country's industry, shipping and non-Socialist press.

APPEAL RESPONSE

Danish agriculture was still threatened by a strike scheduled to begin next Thursday morning if no agreement is reached by then.

Friday's appeal for a 24-hour general strike by Danish industrial workers resulted in a walk-out by an estimated 95 per cent of all industrial workers.

The "spontaneous" strike movement was meant as a sharp protest against Parliament's passing of a mediation agreement as law. The five-week long seamen's strike was still 100 per cent effective. Printers, however, were gradually resuming work yesterday. Several provincial newspapers managed to send out their first normal editions in four weeks to news-starved subscribers.—United Press.

Man Who Is Being "Sung To Death"

HYPNOTIST OFFERS TO CURE HIM

Darwin, Apr. 15.

Sydney hypnotist Maurice Rooklyn today offered to fly to Darwin to lift the death-spell from the 19-year-old aboriginal boy Lyn Wulumu, lying at the point of death in an iron lung.

Wulumu was "sung to death" by the village women at the request of his mother-in-law and from the moment fellow members of the tribe stuck his beaming up a tree as a sign that he was finished. Wulumu turned a ghastly pallor and ceased to breathe.

As soon as he is taken from his iron lung, his breathing slackens. Doctors could find no trace of any organic illness.

POISONED?

The hospital authorities have not yet accepted Maurice Rooklyn's offer.

One doctor told the press tonight: "We don't know if hypnosis would be helpful. We are not convinced he is suffering from the results of black magic alone, but we still cannot find the cause of his condition."

He indicated that doctors thought Wulumu may have been given some poison unknown to medical science. Aboriginal authorities said there is no doubt that Wulumu thinks he must die from "death singing" by the women of his village. A tribesman was called in by the doctors today. He spoke to Wulumu in his own dialect and then said he thought Wulumu had been "sung" and was "finished."

CRITICAL

Wulumu's condition was described as still critical although there was a slight improvement today. Hypnotist Rooklyn, who is also a conjurer, said he wanted to "show tricks" to Wulumu who after seeing white man's magic could be convinced that his condition was "mental".—France Press.

Marshall Arrives

London, Apr. 15.

Mr. David Marshall, Chief Minister of Singapore, arrived here by air tonight with members of his delegation to seek independence within the Commonwealth for the colony by April 1, 1957—five months before the date agreed for the Federation of Malaya.

The conference opens on April 23. The agreed agenda includes a definition of internal self government and a date for its introduction.—Reuter.

IT'S TIME FOR SUMMER, TIME FOR HAPPINESS...

TIME FOR FUN

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KING'S PRINCESS

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY



— TO-MORROW —

In celebrating the Royal Wedding of
MISS GRACE KELLY
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A special programme of Paramount films starring
GRACE KELLY, will be presented

King's "REAR WINDOW" Princess "BRIDGES AT TOKO-RI"
with James Stewart with William Holden

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18

King's: (3 shows only) "BRIDGES AT TOKO-RI" Princess: "THE COUNTRY GIRL"

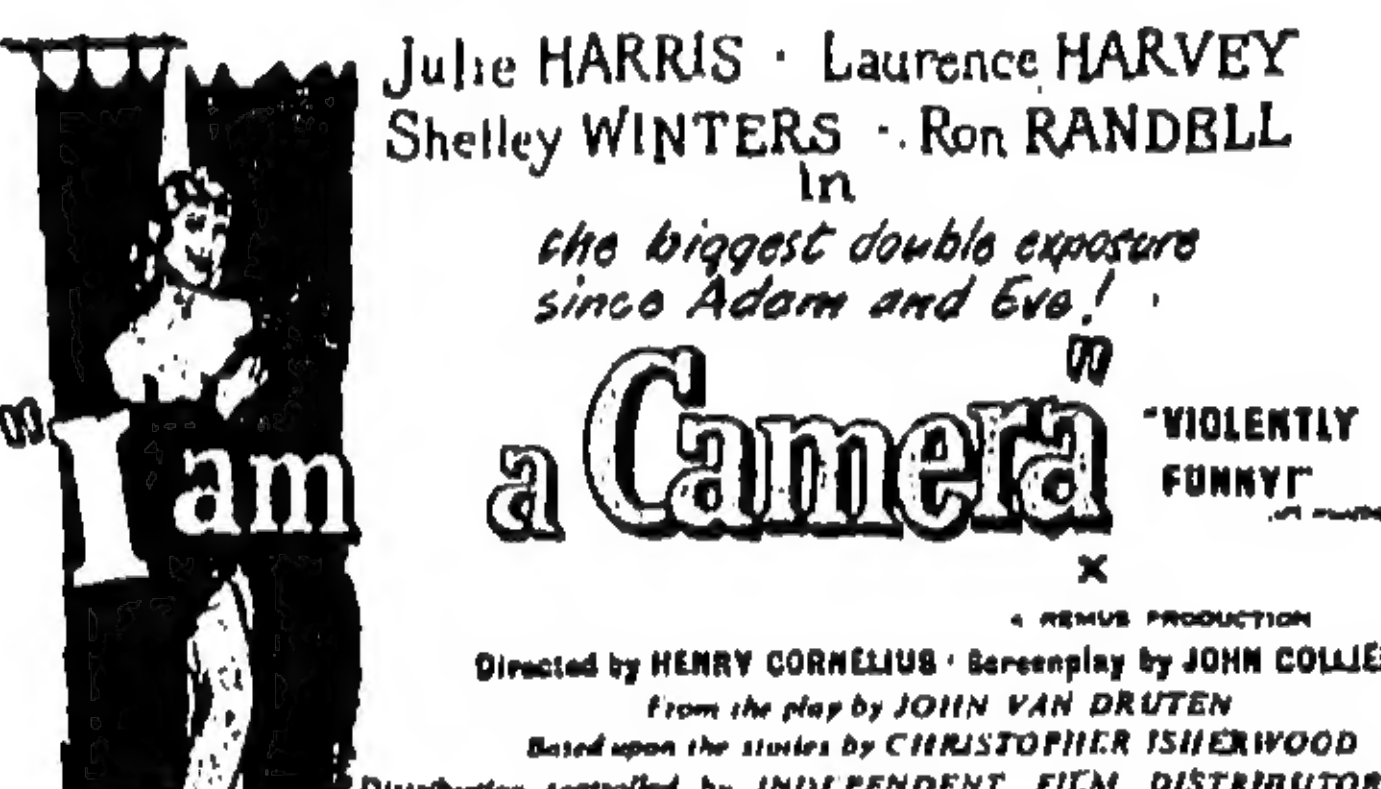
THURSDAY, APRIL 19

King's: "THE COUNTRY GIRL" Princess: "REAR WINDOW"

ROXY & BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

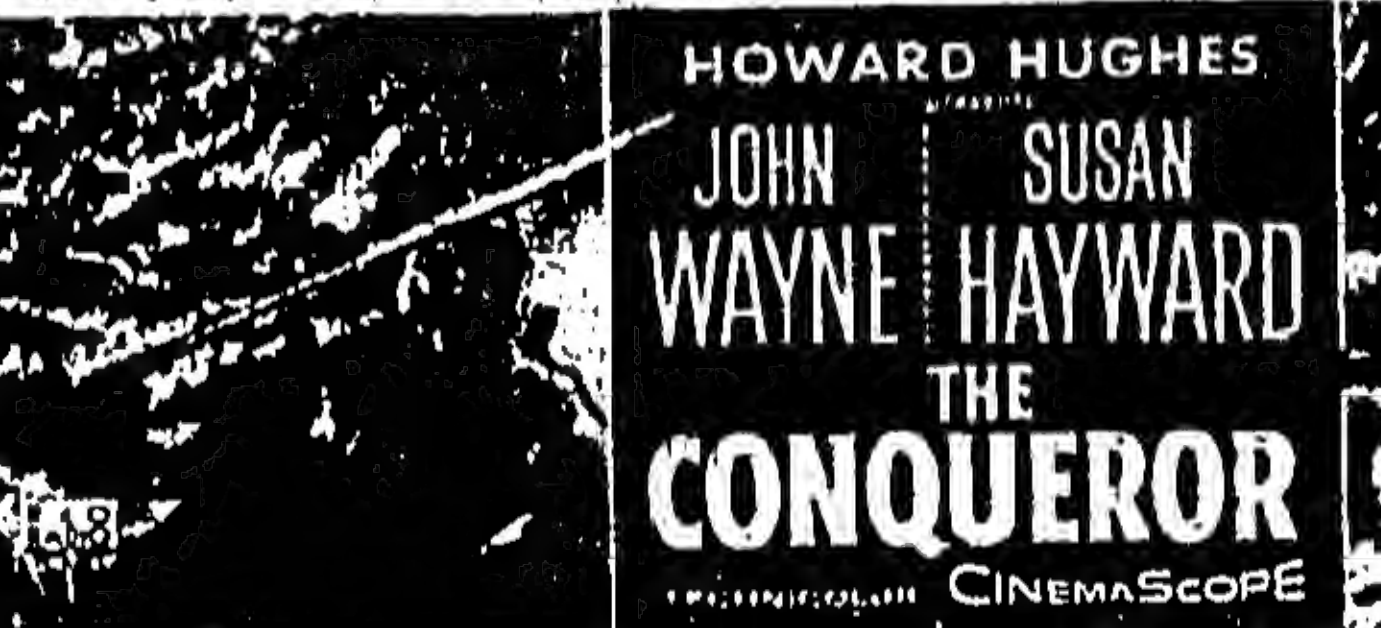
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TO-DAY ONLY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Gina LOLLIBRIGIDA • Tito GORBE in
"LOVE OF A CLOWN" (Pagliacci)
With English Subtitles • An Italian Picture.

TO-MORROW ONLY—HUMPHREY BOGART in
"THE AFRICAN QUEEN" • Technicolor

W. GERMANY WILL COMPROMISE OVER SUPPORT FOR TROOPS

Bonn, Apr. 15.

West Germany is ready to compromise on the Western allied demand that she continue to pay support costs for the allied troops here after May 5 this year, an informed source said today.

The source, a leading Christian Democrat attending the annual meeting of the German-English Society at Koenigsplatz near here, said that the Foreign Minister, Dr. Heinrich von Brentano, had taken the initiative in the Cabinet in pointing to the damage caused abroad by West Germany's outright refusal to pay.

'Illogical'

In spite of stiff opposition from the Finance Minister, Herr Fritz Schaeffer, who called the demand "unfounded," a compromise is now reported certain. The Allies are believed to have asked for 2,000 million marks for one year.

It is not known what amount Germany is likely to offer. The source made his disclosure after Herr Hermann Abs, a leading banker and close associate of Dr. Konrad Adenauer, the Chancellor, had told the Society he hoped that Germany would be willing to make an offer when negotiations were resumed shortly.

Apart from the effect abroad, which the initial German refusal caused, the Cabinet has also taken into account the view that it is illogical to refuse the allied demand while pressing for increased military aid from the United States, the source said.—Reuter.

OFFICERS MISS COURT

Buenos Aires, Apr. 15.

A group of five officers were ordered last Monday to appear before a military court within five days but apparently did not do so, the English-language Buenos Aires Herald reported today.

The officers are believed to be followers of General Leon Benjon, one of the leaders of last September's anti-Peronist revolution and Army Minister in the short-lived government of General Eduardo Lonardi.

Benjon was recently put under house arrest in the southern Argentine after expressing hostility to the present government.—France-Press.



HE Haruhiko Nishi, the Japanese Ambassador in London, has opened an exhibition of Japanese Works of Art from the Tikhin Collection, in a Mayfair gallery.

Photo shows: HE Haruhiko Nishi, seen examining some of the exhibits.—Express Photo.

France Delivers Jets To Israel

Paris, Apr. 15.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman belatedly revealed today that France has already delivered some or all of an order of 12 supersonic Mystere IV jet fighter planes to Israel but said he knew nothing of an Israeli order for another 12.

(Reliable sources in Jerusalem, Israel, said today eight of the original 12 already have been delivered and that Israel plans to request another 12 "as soon as possible.")

The French spokesman said he had no details on how many of the original 12 already have been delivered, when they left France or what route they took. But he indicated most already have arrived.

Last week a Quai D'Orsay spokesman said the delivery would be a matter of "days or hours" but this was the first official word since.

Via Rome

It was believed the Mysteres were flown via Rome like previous deliveries of French Ouragan fighters to Israel.

Observers said that in any case any further orders would take a while to fill, even if they were accepted. The only Mysteres available are being manufactured under the US offshore procurement programme for NATO forces, sending them to Israel would require not only French but US consent, which was granted for the first 12.—United Press.

Rapier Penetrates Mask

Algiers, Apr. 15.

Yvz Lavolette, French epee fencing champion, was seriously injured during a fencing match in Algiers today.

Lavolette's opponent's rapier cut through the champion's mask, pierced one eye and reached a nerve-centre in his brain, paralyzing one side of the body.

Lavolette, who was formerly world university epee champion, was reported to be in a very serious condition.—France-Press.

DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE

Gromyko Waits For His Masters

London, Apr. 15.

Uncertainty over the decisions Russia's leaders may be bringing to Britain sidetracked the United Nations disarmament conference today.

The five-power talks had stood still for a week before the trip to London by the Soviet premier, Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, and the Communist Party Secretary, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, although their trip has no official connection at all with the armistice negotiations.

Not Complete

Western delegates hoped to find out at tomorrow's meeting whether the Soviet delegate, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, is marking time for Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Khrushchev.

This is the last session before the Russians' arrival on Wednesday brings a temporary adjournment of the UN talks. Western officials said Mr. Gromyko's own proposals for disarmament still were not complete and that he had not delivered any answer to America's proposals. They said they would consider continued Soviet silence at tomorrow's meeting a final indication that Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Khrushchev had the answers with them aboard the Soviet cruiser bound for Britain.

One Session

But they refused to predict whether the possibility of on-the-spot intervention in disarmament by the Russian leaders was a good sign or a bad one.

Barring some major action by Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Khrushchev, the actual negotiating in the London talks will

ALY KHAN SUBS FOR FATHER

Kampala, Apr. 15.

Prince Aly Khan, son of the Aga Khan, put in a full day today conveying greetings from his father to thousands of Ismaili Moslems in Kampala, capital of Buganda kingdom, in Uganda (British East Africa).

Prince Aly, speaking to 3,000 Ismailis at a mosque here, urged them to work together to advance their community and the rest of Uganda.

Prince Aly attended special meetings of Aga Khan community councils, toured schools, presented baby show prizes and laid a cornerstone for new flats for Ismaili Moslems.

Prince Aly paid an official call on Buganda's king and then attended a reception given in his honour by the Governor of Buganda.

Big crowds of Ismailis applauded the visit of Prince Aly.—France-Press.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

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CHANGE! "A LAWLESS STREET"
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TODAY: at 2.30, 5.30 & 9.20 p.m.

Please note owing to the unusual length of the picture only 3 shows will be held

SAMUEL GOLDWYN



Admission Prices: \$2.00, \$3.00, \$3.50 & \$4.70

CAPITOL RITZ

FINAL TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-MORROW
"DOCTOR AT SEA"
in Technicolor

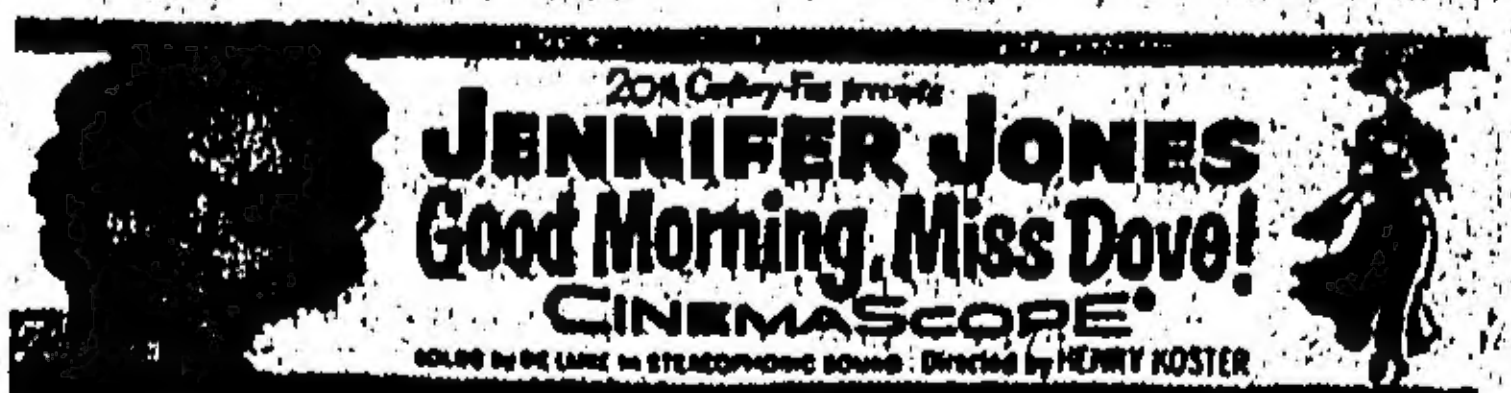
LEE

TO-NIGHT
At 8.00 p.m.

SUN YIM YANG CANTONESE OPERA
"LADY WEST" (花西)
Admission: \$2.40, \$4.70, \$6, \$7.50 & \$10

SHOWING TO-DAY
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PRECIOUS
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CHERRY
HEERING

Red Rehabilitation Continues

PURGE VICTIMS RELEASED BY COMMUNISTS

London, Apr. 15.

More prison gates are swinging open in Russia and Eastern Europe for some of the Communist leaders caught up in the notorious purges of the Stalin era.

While other Communists kept silent, these men stood by their leaders put to death by Stalin's supporters on such charges as treason, espionage, Zionism and Titoism.

They are being set free as part of the gradual process of rehabilitating their dead leaders. For all practical purposes, rehabilitation usually means simply that a person is granted a pardon.

The latest executed leader to have his name cleared is Tikhon Kozlov, Bulgarian Vice-Premier executed in 1949 as an Anglo-American spy who conspired with Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia. Authoritative reports reaching Belgrade on Saturday from Sofia said that he has been rehabilitated.

Czechoslovakia on Saturday announced the release from prison of Arthur London, a former Deputy Foreign Minister.

Only A Few

So far, only a small number of the thousands of people detained since the first purge trials have emerged from prison.

Reports from Moscow and other Communist capitals during the past two weeks gave the following picture of some of the releases and rehabilitations:

RUSSIA: Few details of the scope of the rehabilitation programme are known, but the Communist journal *Pravda* said on Wednesday that many Russians unjustly jailed during the Stalin era are being released. The paper said that the process was continuing.

The magazine questions of history followed this up by rehabilitating nine military leaders purged by Stalin in the pre-war era.

HUNGARY: Communist leaders in Hungary announced the release of victims of the Stalin attack on Titoists after clearing László Rajk, former Foreign Minister, charged in October, 1949. He had failed to condemn Tito.

Among those reported released is the wife of General György Pálffy, former Hungarian Chief of Staff. She was arrested but never brought to trial.

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MOROCCANS DESERT

Oujda, Apr. 15.
Ten local Moroccan soldiers today deserted from their unit at Berquani, some 50 miles south of Oujda, near the Algerian frontier. It was reported here.

US Destroyers Sail For Mediterranean

Newport, R.I., Apr. 15.
Four battle-ready US destroyers put to sea today for the troubled waters of the Mediterranean. Some 200 relatives, some carrying babies in arms, braved chilling winds to wave solemn goodbyes to the crew members.

The four destroyers, which served in the Korean war, comprise Division 202 of the Atlantic Destroyer Force. They were ordered to join the US Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean to provide a broader base in the area and to provide for occasional cruising in the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean.

26 VACANCIES

The Navy has denied the transfer of the ships was ordered because of tension in the Middle East.

Crew members of the USS McGowan, McNair, Lewis Hancock and the Sullivan were called back from leave to help load the warships for today's departure.

Volunteers from other ships at Newport naval base filled 26 vacancies in the destroyers' crews. The Navy explained that the vacancies resulted from men going to technical schools and other special assignments.

The four ships were stocked with fuel, food, and other supplies, and the Navy spokesman said was routine procedure.

LIVELY AIRS

Today's sailing was the first Sunday departure of warships from this base since the Korean armistice.

The destroyers' force band played lively airs and the Navy men seemed all in good spirits. The families, however, were solemn about the sailings. Sobs were distinguishable among the farewells.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
3 Cousin, for example (8).
8 Fall to include (4).
9 Sank (6).
11 Opening (8).
12 Snakes (4).
13 Mixed (8).
14 Miso (8).
15 Border (4).
21 Interfered with (8).
22 Puts back (8).
23 Goad (4).
27 Disagrees (6).

DOWN
1 Stupor (4).
2 Terrible (4).
4 Bible character (4).
5 Suffering fit (4).
6 Foolish (6).
7 Requires (6).
9 Tempest (6).
10 Essayed (6).
12 Struck an attitude (8).
14 Tax (6).
15 Voice (6).
17 Has a meal (6).
18 Went astray (6).
20 Struggles for breath (6).
21 Donkey (6).
22 Departed (4).
23 Fish (4).
24 Venture (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Grails, 4 Trend, 7 Obscure, 8 Alike, 9 Street, 11 Legions, 13 Related, 15 Untrue, 18 Trail, 19 Examines, 20 Audit, 21 Entire, Down: 1 Grows, 2 Trade, 3 Starke, 4 Treatise, 5 Engineer, 6 Dozens, 10 Released, 12 Educate, 13 Retains, 14 Tolerant, 16 X-ray, 17 Examine.

Royal Family At Wedding



The Royal Family attended the wedding at St Margaret's Westminster, between the Queen Mother's nephew Captain Fergus Bowes-Lyon of the Scots Guards, and Miss Mary McCorquodale, daughter of Brigadier and Mrs McCorquodale of St Bowell's, Scotland. The bridegroom is the son of the late Lord Colonel Michael Bowes-Lyon, a brother of the Queen Mother. Photo shows Queen Elizabeth (left) smiling happily and Princess Margaret (right) strikes a new fashion note with the "car-phone look" hair-style. This style made its debut in Paris with Dior this year. The length, just above the ears, in news too. To get this effect the hair is set in big loose curls with no particular parting and then brushed out to avoid the hard-bitten, mean look that the old page boys style often had.—Express Photo.

SPORADIC FIGHTING IN ALGERIA

Algiers, Apr. 15.

Five rebels were killed and many suspects arrested in security operations carried out in the Dra El Mizan, Boghai, Dellys, Palestro and Ain Bessem areas of Algeria, it was reported here today.

A Frenchman, Bechoul, 36, was killed at a guard post. Though wounded, he put his assailants to flight, wounding one of them.

A terrorist who threw a hand grenade yesterday in a cafe at Setif, near Constantine, wounded four French soldiers one of them seriously.

ILLEGAL LEAFLETS

Meanwhile, at Lamorciere, in the Oran Department, 12 suspects accused of distributing illegal leaflets were arrested. Three of those detained were believed to have attacked a coach in the Tlemcen area.

A band of rebels from the neighbouring mountains last night attacked the little port of Herbillon, near Bone. The rebels fired several shots at houses in the village, but there were no casualties.

The security forces fire back and the aggressors fled. Their losses were not immediately known.

In Bone itself, a gunman wounded a paratrooper and then fled.

VILLAGES DESTROYED

In Constantine, French troops destroyed two Algerian villages which had been used as rebel hideouts.

The villages, which were destroyed yesterday, were located near the town of Montcalm.—France-Press.

Swiss Climber Makes Progress

Kathmandu, Apr. 15.
Fritz Luchsinger, Swiss climber who was stricken with appendicitis on his way to Mt Everest, is showing considerable improvement as he convalesces at a remote Himalayan monastery. It was learned today.

He may take part in the Swiss Everest expedition's assault on the peaks if his progress continues.

A message received from the expedition today said the climber was recovering the icefield leading to the western area (Flanking Valley) of Everest from a base camp on the Khumbu Glacier.

The expedition plans to set up camp on the ice and to make a route through the jumbled mass of slowly moving ice for porters to bring up supplies.—China Mail Special.

Malay Chinese Upset

Penang, Apr. 15.
The Penang Kwantung and Tenggchow Association decided at a three-hour meeting today to ask Chinese councillors in the Alliance Government to resign from all councils in protest against "unfair treatment meted out to the Chinese even before Merdeka (independence)."

The meeting appointed a sub-committee headed by the President, Mr Tai Kok Leong, to fix a date when Chinese councillors should resign.

"All rulers are despots—how can you rule otherwise?" the chairman said.

"Take Napoléon for instance," he told us. "Governments may come and go, the people go on."—Reuter.

British Missiles Deadly Accurate

PRIORITY PLAN EVOLVED

By John Dudman

Aberporth, Wales, Apr. 15.

Britain's most secret weapons streak almost every day across the skies above this tiny fishing village.

A priority plan for equipping the armed services with radio-controlled missiles capable of hitting football pitch-size targets at great distances has put Aberporth and its 371 citizens into the front line of the nation's scientific research.

The strange missiles which gush fire and smoke as they fly at 1,500 miles an hour over Cardigan Bay here no longer bring wonder into the eyes of the Welsh fishermen. They have come to accept the super-sonic shriek as part of their daily lives.

Regular Hits

More than 1,000 missiles have been fired experimentally from ramps pointing out to the sea.

Some have been aimed at radio-controlled aircraft—and they are hitting the target regularly.

Secrecy surrounds much of the scientists' progress in this sphere, but Britain is said to have a guided missile which could carry an atomic war-head from London to Berlin or some of the Soviet satellite countries.

She has a radar network which can track approaching missiles 300 miles away and a guided rocket for aerial battles which explodes on a proximity fuse within lethal distance of its target.

This weapon—"Fireflash"—is being made by the Fairey Aviation Co., Britain's leading manufacturer of guided weapons, for the Royal Air Force, the first arm of the services to get the hush-hush missiles.

It has been earmarked for early delivery and is expected to be fitted to the Javelin, the latest all-weather jet fighter.

The Fireflash is part of a three-point priority plan to speed up development and production of guided missiles.

All Linked

The plan also calls on scientists to perfect ground-to-air missiles to replace the almost obsolete anti-aircraft guns, and a ground-to-ground missile to bring the army up-to-date with the nuclear age.

There are several stations like the one here in various parts of the country. All are linked with about 100 aero and electrical firms working for the Ministry of Supply On Missile Research.

But the tests here have helped scientists trying to perfect a ground-to-air weapon.

Armed with intricate electrical gadgets, they study the behaviour of experimental missiles in flight, their degree of accuracy, the corroding effects which rain has on the metal casing, and how winds can deflect them from their course.

Fitted with the missile wings are cameras with 140-degree lenses which record every moment of the flight—the rocket's boosters hurling the missile into speeds of 1,000 miles an hour in a few seconds, the boosters falling away as the missile cruises off under its own power, the parachute which follows out when the weapon has expended itself and save it from damage as it falls.

Hazards Cut Down

A station has also been built here to find out how missiles could be fired from warships at sea. Radar and launching equipment have been embedded on a concrete floor which rolls and slips like a ship in a storm.

Safety precautions cut down hazards to a minimum though

Many Reasons

British missile experts, with about 30 years' experience behind them, say that it would have been possible for any major power to mount a missile offensive since about 1927.

But for many reasons—among them the difficulty of obtaining adequate accuracy—the gun was preferred. It was, however, Germany, which gave scientists something of a springboard into advance research by producing the flying bomb and rockets of World War II.—China Mail Special.

Mountbatten Returns To Singapore

Singapore, Apr. 15.
Britain's First Sea Lord, Admiral Mountbatten, wartime Commander-in-Chief in Southeast Asia, returned to Singapore today for a short visit to this important British naval base.

His four-engined Royal Air Force Hastings transport landed here at 9 p.m.

Earl Mountbatten, wearing a tropical white Admiral's uniform, stepped down from the aircraft to meet welcome.

Countess Mountbatten, who is travelling with the Earl, wore a yellow summer dress.

Earlier Earl Mountbatten said at Perth that a British atomic test programme was going "according to plan," after he made a helicopter flight to one of the Montebello Islands.

MORE IMPORTANT

In a recorded Australian Broadcasting Commission programme broadcast tonight, Earl Mountbatten said the advent of the nuclear weapon had made the need for navies even more important.

He also revealed for the first time that the object of his brief Australian visit was mainly to have talks with the Australian Government and Chiefs of Staff on behalf of the British Chiefs of Staff, and to visit the Royal Australian Navy.

He said that if war came the survival of the British Commonwealth and Empire would depend on the strength of its navy, its ability to dispute the control of seas and to avoid being starved into submission.—Reuter.

Naga Rebels On The March

Calcutta, Apr. 15.
Strong patrols were today guarding railway and road communications in the western Sibsagar as rebel Naga tribesmen were reported to have swept down into the area from the Naga hills in Northeast Assam.

All police stations have been reinforced along the boundary line between Sibsagar district and the Naga hills. Mobile units are patrolling the area, watching out for possible break through by Naga guerrillas.

A strong combined army and police force was being employed in the dense forests of the hills border area.

Government forces were today reported to have clashed with a gang of rebel Naga units at one of the border areas. One member of the Government patrol was killed.—France-Press.

PAKISTAN EMBARRASSES BRITAIN OVER KASHMIR QUESTION

By Stanley Priddle

London, Apr. 16.

PAKISTAN'S decision to raise at the Baghdad Pact Council meeting opening today its dispute with India over Kashmir puts Britain in an even more embarrassing position than it found itself in at the conference of the Southeast Asian Treaty powers last month, diplomatic observers here said today.

One of the basic principles of British foreign policy is to avoid involving this country in any issue between two sister Commonwealth nations.

It was therefore with reluctance that Britain agreed at the eight-nation SEATO meeting in Karachi to a joint communique "affirming the need" for a Kashmir settlement based on the United Nations recommendation for a plebiscite or through direct Indo-Pakistan negotiations.

But at that time, India, too, officially favoured the plebiscite to decide the fate of the mountainous Himalayan territory. Its reservation was that the present time was inappropriate for a plebiscite because Pakistan's membership of SEATO—an alliance strongly condemned by India—had exacerbated the situation.

OPPOSITION

Since then, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, India's Prime Minister, has firmly stated his opposition to a plebiscite and

has proposed a new solution. This would settle the question on the basis of the present partition of Kashmir between India and Pakistan.

Pakistan has vehemently rejected this and Britain will therefore probably be faced at the Tehran meeting with a demand which, if accepted, would almost certainly mean her taking sides against India over the question.

British officials here today declined to indicate the "merits" of the arguments advanced by Pakistan and India in their dispute over Kashmir.—China Mail Special.

If Stalin Was Wrong Then Who Was Right?

By WALTER KOLARZ

FOR the first time in many years the Soviet Government and the world Communist movement have lost grip on their own propaganda apparatus. The story of Khrushchev's secret speech at the recent Soviet Party Congress appeared in the "capitalist" press before it found its way into the Western Communist newspapers.

It is hard to believe that there was a deliberate "leak." It is more plausible to assume that there has been the same lack of co-ordination and confusion in Communist circles as there was in August 1939, when the news was broken about the Nazi-Soviet Pact.

This sudden opening of the flood-gates could not have been in the Communist interest, for no one can foresee how much the flood will destroy and carry away. The Communist leaders themselves must have great misgivings. The freedom of discussion about the Stalin period is likely to weaken the discipline of the Communist parties throughout the world, and shatter the prestige of a government directed by Stalin's former comrades.

Even Worse

The satellite leaders are in an even worse position. Most of them have not yet mustered the courage to tell their peoples the full story. Walter Ulbricht in Eastern Germany was the only one to act promptly and take some credit for Stalin's posthumous deification.

Only minor extracts of Khrushchev's monoclasic report have become known so far, but they suffice to give an outline of the new official version of Soviet history. This takes to some extent with what has hitherto been the "bourgeois" history of the USSR.

It is now admitted that 1934 the much-published "dictatorship of the proletariat" did not exist in the Soviet Union. All that existed was the tyranny of a vain, cruel despot whose powers were not limited by any Party congress or Central Committee.

In 1934 Stalin had a hand in the assassination of Kirov, the popular Communist leader of the younger generation. In 1937 he forced Ordzhonikidze, the builder of Russia's industry, to

Kolarz finds it difficult to believe that there was a deliberate "leak" to the press of Khrushchev's secret denunciation of Stalin at the recent Soviet Party Congress. In his view the blame seems to lie in the same confusion and lack of co-ordination as marked the disclosure of the Nazi-Soviet Pact of 1939. Kolarz points out, however, that the current disclosures can scarcely be in the Communist interest, and he poses the pertinent question: "If Stalin was so totally wrong, who was right?"

commit suicide. In 1940, he ordered the arrest of Voznesenskiy, author of two consecutive Soviet Five-Year Plans. Stalin is now also burdened with the responsibility for the great orgy of terror carried out by his police chief Yezhov, and known as the "Yezhovshchina," and for the terrible failures which the Soviet Union suffered in the early part of the war.

Onlookers

Those who helped Stalin to rule, Kaganovich, Voroshilov, Bulganin, Malenkov, Molotov, Mikoyan and Khrushchev, now appear as helpless onlookers. It would seem that all their past eulogies of Stalin were either hypocrisy or the price they had to pay for physical survival.

This re-writing of history is a concession to Soviet public opinion, which never believed the official reports of Kirov's murder and Ordzhonikidze's sudden death, and also had doubts about Stalin's military genius. But these disclosures will only whet the appetite and provoke a widespread desire for a more thorough disclaimer of the past than the Soviet rulers seem prepared to make for the moment.

If Stalin was so totally wrong, who was right? Was it Khrushchev or Bulganin, who never resented Stalin? Or was it Bulganin and Rykov, the protagonists of a moderate right-wing policy? Perhaps it was Trotsky, the man Stalin sent into exile? If Stalin blundered during the war, was he not wrong in concluding the pact with Hitler? And therefore were not the Western Powers the true champions of anti-Fascism rather than the Soviet Government?

Have we not been told that Stalin is the Lenin of today? And must we continue to commemorate the memory of Lenin, now that the personality cult has come to an end?

Meanwhile, the temporary relaxation of the police regime, which runs parallel to the

ideological shake-up, must create new problems. The reports from Georgia, where the Communist Party newspaper paid tribute to Stalin in defiance of the Party Congress, shows this very clearly. Just as the tradesmen of Ephesus had a vested interest in the cult of the Ephesian Diana, so the political tradesmen of Georgia have a vested interest in the cult of Stalin. The Georgian Communists have probably little love left for the personality of Stalin, but they are bound to feel that their position must suffer as a result of Khrushchev's disclosure.

The new men in the Kremlin may yet learn that only the iron dictatorship of Stalin was able to keep together the peoples of a vast empire and prevent national rivalries from coming out into the open. Once the Communists have recovered from the shock, they will try to turn the new situation to their advantage. In the West they may be expected to appeal to certain marginal left-wing quarters which have so far rejected Soviet Communism only because of the Stalinist excesses, and not for reasons of principle. But on the whole, people in the West will not accept Stalin the scapegoat any more than they accepted Stalin the idol.

Bad tree

Of course, nobody will doubt the official disclosures of the evil Stalin did to Russia and the world. But his emergence on the political scene will not be accepted as an historical accident, as the present Soviet rulers are now trying to prove, quite contrary to their own Marxist doctrines.

Stalin was the natural product of the totalitarian dictatorship which Lenin created. He continued Lenin's work. His NKVD was the legitimate heir of Lenin's Cheka. He was only one bad fruit of a bad tree which, though shaken, has not yet been hewn down.



"Hey—you missed one."

London Express Service

A FLICK KNIFE IN THE CLASSROOM

—and a teacher gives up after 2½ days

LONDON'S TEDDY BOYS: 2

A special inquiry by

ROBERT J. EDWARDS

WHILE no Etonian has ever been suspected of razor slashing, coshing elderly ladies and intimidating whole neighbourhoods, such behaviour is not uncommon among Teddy Boys. That is why London teachers, magistrates and priests, while raising no objection to the early Victorian wear of Etonians, are disturbed by an overmastering desire among schoolboys to imitate their Edwardian elders.

In secondary schools throughout the poorer areas of London, a sizable minority of boys are, at the age of 13, incipient Teddy Boys, awaiting the moment of graduation to street corner gangs—with all that implies.

I visited a well-known London teacher who relishes the strong meat of state education in a tough North London LCC School. He much prefers it to the more sedate life of a

grammar or technical schoolmaster.

"How wrong that is," he said, when I advanced the popular argument that the wearing of Teddy Boy clothes is an innocent form of youthful self-expression, a pruning of the peacock feathers preceding a life of service to the community.

"The Teddy Boy philosophy," he continued, "is to barge people off the streets, to destroy and to spread fear. They are adulated by at least 30 per cent of our

boys, who refer to them affectionately as 'hounds'.

"I can quite understand teachers who are scared stiff of these potential Teddys. Some are an enormous size, and I would certainly not care to argue with them at night.

"Flick knives have appeared at school. Tables, chairs and blackboards have been flung out of windows. The windows were, of course, closed. There is persistent and shocking bullying of the quieter boys, apart from intimidation of the teachers."



A 15-year-old pupil produced £15 in front of his astonished schoolmates...

A 15-year-old pupil produced £15 in front of his astonished schoolmates. He held a membership card to a certain West End club. As the boy, went off to an approved school, his father explained: "The trouble with him is he suffers from nerves."

This father, especially, should note the words of Mr W. J. Langford, headmaster of Battersea Grammar School: "Too much pocket money early on is the root of the problem."

Shape, purpose

Several London secondary schools are reintroducing school-leaving examinations—to give shape and purpose to the last two years at school, now held by teachers (but not by the LCC) to be largely a waste of time and the spawning period for Teddy Boys.

"A fair proportion of our boys are already on probation. The commonest crimes are breaking into shops and stealing from parents. The commonest recreation is playing crap with pocket money."

"These boys are the 'End kids of our society. They have been neglected, because of overcrowding, from the moment they started out at school."

"Looked at from their point of view, their home is a quagmire of poverty and their education has been poor because of overcrowded schools. Their prospects are poor. Their behaviour is a protest against all that. It is self-pity. They cannot create, so they destroy."

"On the other hand, many other children with equally poor beginnings never dress themselves in Teddy Boy absurdities. They let off steam on the sports field and harm no one. So, in the end, the problem gets back to the parents. Many of them are useless."

Compulsory homework is one palliative. But such compulsion is illegal. Even if it were not, the teachers are too burdened to take it on. "It would be the last straw," one of them told me. Besides, there is nowhere at home for the children to do homework.

Every teacher agrees that, despite their poor living conditions, the children have too much pocket money. But how can parents be made to see the dangers of this generosity?

The master told me: "It took him six weeks. Vanily, of course, is the big thing with these boys."

"It was the only picture he ever condescended to paint. It showed him, in full Teddy Boy regalia, in a public house, cigarette in one hand, flick knife open in the other."

"I asked him what he would use the knife for. 'Well,' he said, 'if anybody tried to pinch my girl.'"

Six years from now the number of 15-year-old boys will go up by half as much again. Unless the authorities tackle now the problem of tomorrow's Teddies, London may face an unprecedented outbreak of delinquency and vandalism.

TOMORROW
Robbery with violence

A KING MADE A MISTAKE ... And A Liner Was Named Queen Mary

By HAROLD M. HARRIS

PROJECT 534 was the designation of the great ship being built on Clydeside. The £6,000,000 contract was signed in December, 1930. She was to be Cunard's greatest luxury liner.

Within a year 14,000 men working on her laid aside their tools. Those were the years of depression on Clydeside. But against work on Project 534 could not be carried on the idea of the great liner had fired the imagination of the public.

Into the Cunard offices at Liverpool poured a stream of cheques, postal orders, pounds, shillings. It all had to be returned. Work could only begin again when the Government advanced a £3,000,000 loan.

LAUNCHED

King George V launched her in September 1934. Her name had been decided a month earlier when Lord Rothermere, Cunard's chairman, was staying at Balmoral. He told the King that the Cunard directors wanted permission to name the liner after the most illustrious and remarkable woman who had ever been queen of England.

The King was deeply moved. He said: "That is the greatest compliment that has ever been paid to me and my wife. I'll ask her permission."

And so 534 became the Queen Mary and not, as the Cunard directors had intended, the Victoria.

The captain of a transatlantic liner had to be a man of stature. Captain Harry Grattidge, former commodore of the Cunard Line, gives some idea of the qualifications in an absorbing book, full of entertaining stories about life on board a floating town and exciting ones about life at sea in peace and war.

He started his sea-going career as a boy apprentice in a four-masted barque. When he joined Cunard in 1914 he had to overcome his natural shyness and mix with the rich and famous.

When the Laconia went cruising in the West Indies in 1920, Grattidge was first officer. She had the most exclusive passenger list he had yet known.

On the starboard side of the deck was a lively party presided over by Lord Beaverbrook and including Lord and Lady Brownlow, Lady Lettice Lygon, Mrs Richard Norton and Lord and Lady Weymouth. When they were not watching Lady Weymouth (now Mrs Ian Fleming) turning somersaults after breakfast, they were writing out their views on world problems for Lord Beaverbrook to see.

"A kind of enchantment settled on the cabin," he writes. Statesmen knelt on their well-padded knees in a frenzy of clockwork. But there were still difficult moments. Belgium's Paul Spaak wanted the best Sir Alexander Cadogan was playing with, and Mr Gromyko said, "No, no, it's mine. You proposed."

On the port side was a "quieter and more subdued" party—Lord Rothermere, his son Esmond, Harmsworth, and his two nieces.

Walking briskly round the deck was Bill Morris, of Morris Motors.

After a time, Beaverbrook, Rothermere, and Morris spent more and more of each day together talking and making notes. A few days after their return the Daily Mail and the Daily Express launched the Free Empire Party.

ENCHANTMENT

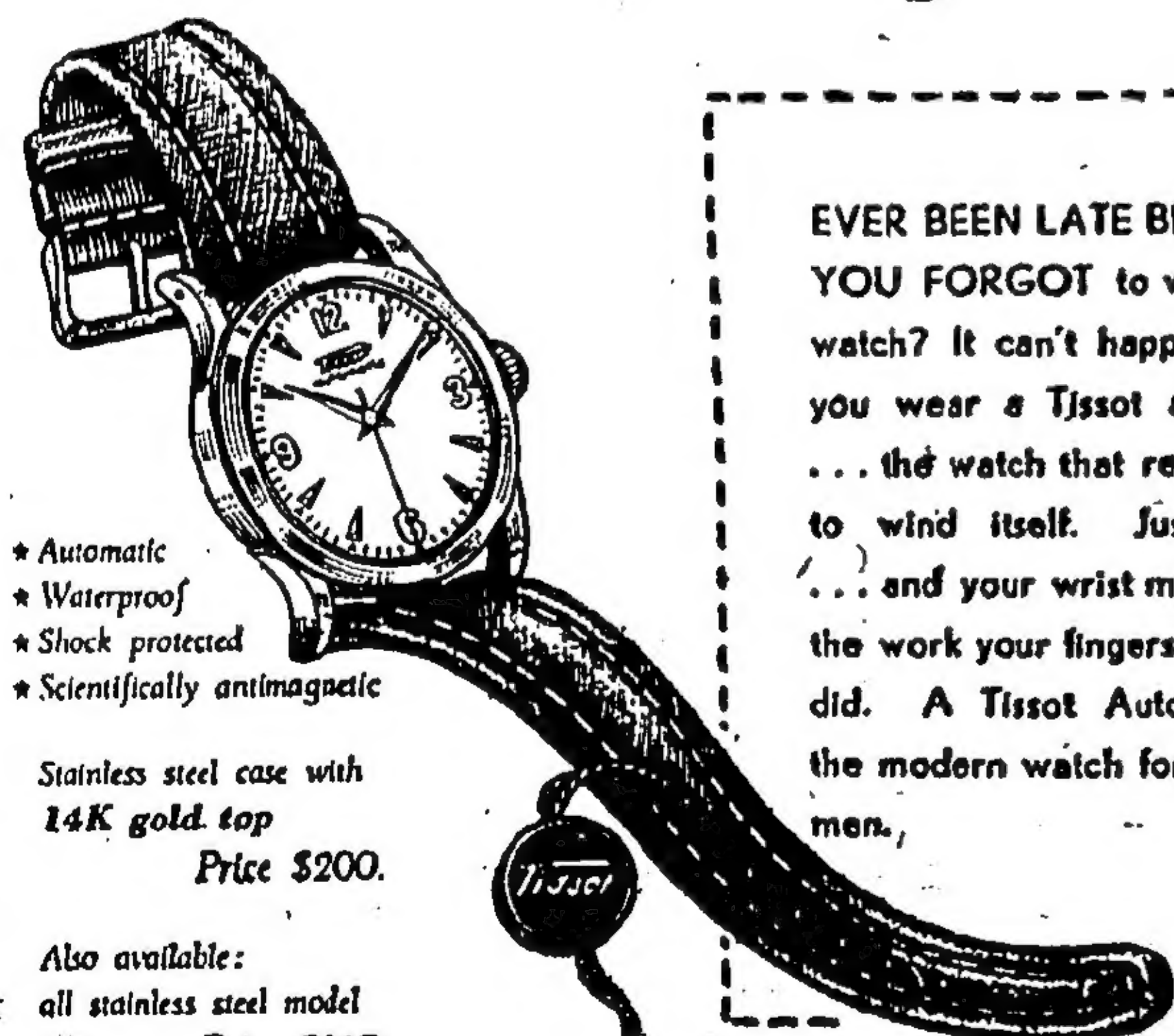
Grattidge took command of the Queen Mary in 1943. In his book you may meet the royalty, diplomats, millionaires and film stars he entertained in his cabin. He scored his greatest success when delegates were travelling round the deck of the United Nations.

The atmosphere was rigid. Until the Queen Mary's captain emptied a parcel of toys on the floor of his cabin.

"A kind of enchantment settled on the cabin," he writes. Statesmen knelt on their well-padded knees in a frenzy of clockwork. But there were still difficult moments. Belgium's Paul Spaak wanted the best Sir Alexander Cadogan was playing with, and Mr Gromyko said, "No, no, it's mine. You proposed."

• Captain of the Queen, by Captain Harry Grattidge and Richard Collis, Odessa Press, Ltd.

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Much Boosted Fight Too Often A Shattering Disappointment?

By ARCHIE QUICK

Anticipation so often leads to disillusionment. A much-boosted fight is all too often a shattering disappointment. Not the Charnley-McCarthy fight.

Everyone was talking so much of this Royal Albert Hall flash as a second Boon-Danahar duel that it was in danger of becoming a flop if it didn't reach to even normal standards. But there was no anti-climax. The boxers did all that was expected of them and it compared favourably with the pre-war classic.

The only surprise but not a very big one was that Charnley won. The biggest surprise, however, was the way in which he won, after the odds were 6-4 against him. Unmistakably the little boxer-maker from Darford won every one of the ten rounds and he had the former Featherweight Champion on the floor in the second and third rounds. He is the hardest hitting lightweight since Eric Boon, and the left hook which had McCarthy down for a count of 8 in the second round probably won him the contest. Sammy never really recovered from the shock.

In facing a fellow Londoner who is not yet old enough to fight in the British Championship, McCarthy was meeting a "southern" for the first time in his professional career. Strange though that may seem, he never solved the riddle of his opponent's reverse stance.

PUNCHING ABILITY
Certainty in himself as much as his terrible punching ability is Charnley's greatest asset. At the weigh-in this ex-military Champion was, to use a well-worn tag, quietly confident. He carried that settled composure into the ring with him.

The evening also provided an upsurge at the end of the final Cruiserweight Championship eliminator between former title holder Alex Buxton and Terence Murphy. Murphy failed to beat the count after only 35 seconds' fighting, and was so injured with the referee's decision that he aimed blows at the official because he thought he was on his feet before 10.

Now Buxton will meet Ronnie Barton for the latter's title. The coloured Watford fighter must be confident after his Murphy victory, added to a recent success in Germany, and could possibly win back his crown from the at present unconvincing one-time Champion. Yet if he were so disposed I feel that Randolph Turpin could still beat them all in the 12 stone 7 lbs. division. Alas, the Ex-Middleweight Champion of the world is so rarely in the mood these days.

Arthur Morris, Australia's opening batsman, who refused the England tour because he did not wish to leave his newly married wife, but who has come to England with his wife as a journalist, has gone on record as saying, "Australia, take it easy in your first match." This advice was given to captain Ian Johnson on the ground that the Aussies will be only three days off the boat when they face the Duke of Norfolk's side at Arundel Castle.

Now this opening match happens to be an important charity affair when 25,000 people are expected. Both the Duke of Edinburgh and the Duke of Norfolk have given it their

patronage and a near-England Eleven have consented to supply the opposition. In fact, it is a side almost as strong as any the Australians will meet this summer. It is sincerely to be hoped, therefore, that Ian Johnson will avoid his former colleague's ill-fated advice, and avoid offering a gratuitous result to a team which will include four former England captains—Hutton, Sheppard, Brown and Allen.

Morris suggests that Johnson should field his "reserves." I would have thought that three weeks' relaxing and light training on the boat, followed by three days at the nets at Lords, would have ironed out any stiffness and that anyhow the Arundel affair is only one day, and should afford Johnson's men just the match practice they want before opposing Worcestershire.

OPEN TO INJURY

"No," says Morris. Keith Miller and Ron Archer, he says, should be resting, because "they suffered injuries in Australia." Alan Davidson should be out because of his "keenness and enthusiasm." Pat Crawford should also be omitted because of his "big, long, striding run up." All this because in 1953 Bill Johnston broke down in an opening match at East Meisley! I cannot see Miller laying himself open to injury at Arundel and I should have thought it was the occasion for Crawford to try out in England that long, long, striding run up.

Morris or not, it is going to be a great occasion and the organisers are hoping that the Duke of Edinburgh will be present. He played on the ground twice last year. So the last thing that is wanted is for the big Australian stars to be looking on and the lesser lights ambulating around in the field, batting nonchalantly and just turning their bowling arms over. The Duke of Norfolk's side will not be content to just go through the motions and defeat will always stand in the record as an Australian defeat.

Nottingham is a city of Soccer frustration. The aim there has always been to have two First Division clubs, and huge sums have been lavished in transfer fees on star players—mostly by County. This season Forest did appear to have a chance of promotion after winning at Swansea, but, immediately after, they were defeated at home by Middlesbrough and hopes were dashed. As for County, they are fighting for their Second Division existence. No wonder this rich Midland centre is frustrated.

County, however, have achieved one distinction recently. They beat promotion candidates Liverpool 2-1 at Meadow Lane, and that was their first victory

over the Merseyside club for 38 years. It left them to play three home and three away matches in the desperate relegation company of Hull, Plymouth and Doncaster. As Manager George Poyser said: "We must win all our home matches. We shall have much chance away at Bury, Bristol and Sheffield."

HARSH PENALTY

Liverpool were upset at Nottingham by an early, harsh penalty on a linesman's decision. Manager Don Welsh said: "The boys were upset, but top-class professional footballers should not allow themselves to be disturbed like that." The referee was on the spot when the ball shot up from centre-half Dick White's knee to his hands, but he hesitated and looked over to his linesman before whistling. Once upon a time the referee made all decisions in the penalty area; now linesmen are being given too much authority. Even Mr. Vic Rée, Chairman of the London Society of Referees, recently returned from coaching in the Sudan, agreed.

Ten years ago Liverpool retrieved an apparently forlorn hope by gaining promotion through winning four and drawing one of their last five away games at the same time winning their only home match, standing in that same period—11 points out of 12 and only one match in front of their own supporters! They will not repeat the feat this time on the form they showed at Nottingham, and six of their last nine fixtures were away from home.

One player added in is the Sam Bartram class for club loyalty. Billy Liddell has been a one-club man for Liverpool for 20 years since he reached them from Lochgelly, Violette. His reward has been many Scottish International "caps." But, unlike so many present-day footballers, he has never complained when shifted from his natural outside-left position. He has played in four different places in the forward line this season, and has scored 31 goals. His Scottish wing position has been sacrificed through the chopping and changing, but Billy has never protested to the club which employs him. A glowing have been lavished in transfer fees on star players—mostly by County. This season Forest did appear to have a chance of promotion after winning at Swansea, but, immediately after, they were defeated at home by Middlesbrough and hopes were dashed. As for County, they are fighting for their Second Division existence. No wonder this rich Midland centre is frustrated.

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CRICKET

No Definite Plans Yet For Marriage Says Macdonald

Aboard the liner Himalaya, Apr. 15.
Colin Macdonald, 27-year-old opening batsman on his way to England with the Australian cricketers, said today he may marry in England after the team has finished its tour there and before it leaves for India and Pakistan.

But there were no definite plans yet, he added. He denied a rumour that he intended to marry his fiancée, 21-year-old Miss Lois Ashton, on his arrival in England. Miss Ashton, a Melbourne newspaper artist, is visiting Britain with her parents.

The couple became engaged last August.—China Mail Special.

Slow Time By Landy For 1,500m On Heavy Track

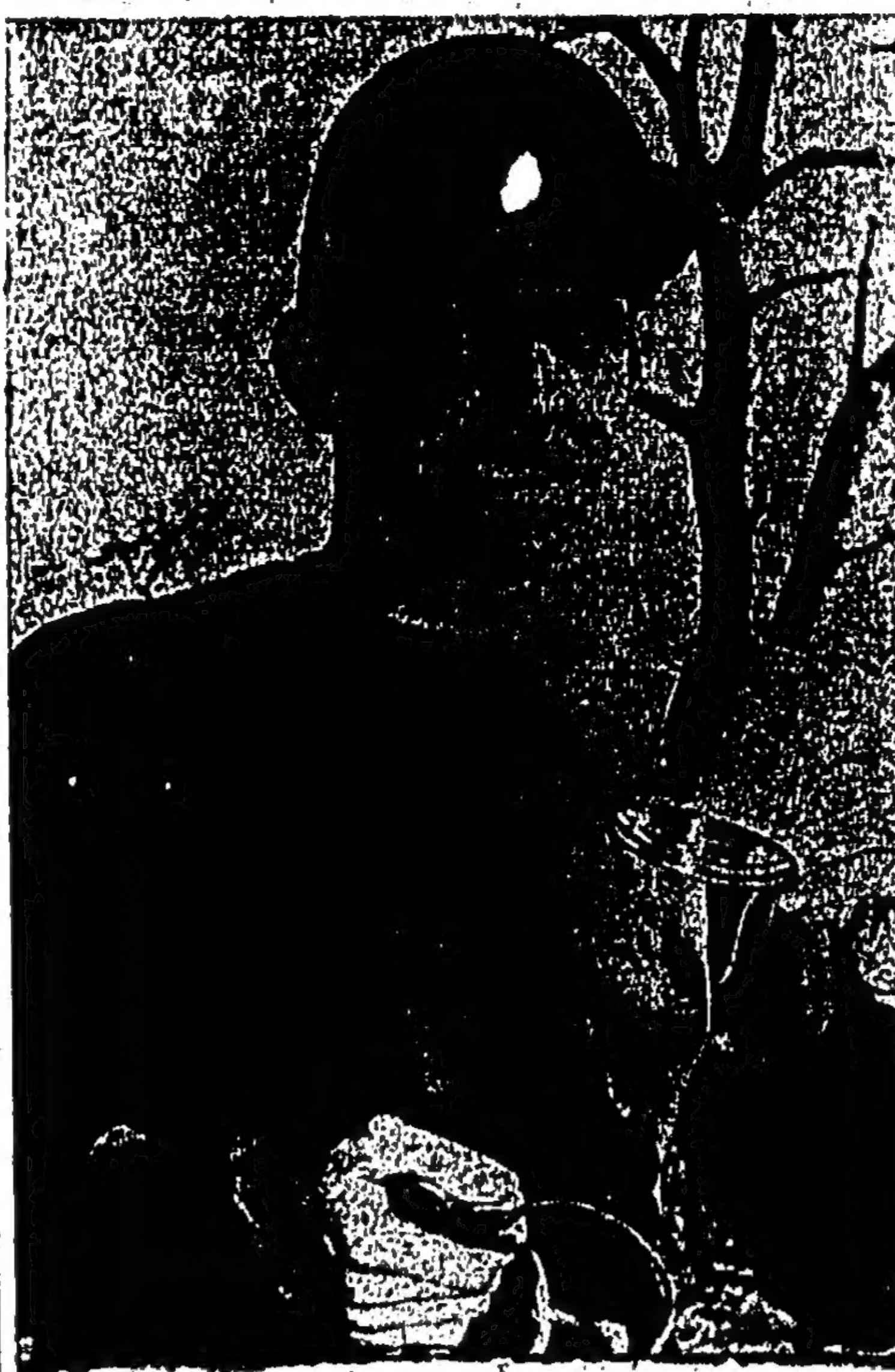
Melbourne, Apr. 15.
John Landy, the world's all-time fastest miler, turned in a 1,500-metre race today in the slow time of 4:15.5 on a heavy grass track and under adverse physical conditions.

Landy, who is scheduled to fly to the United States for meets in California in May, said that he was affected considerably by the inoculations he has been taking as a requirement of the trip.

Nevertheless, Landy finished the distance 200 yards in front of his nearest rival, Geoff Warren, who was about another 200 in front of John Douglas, the third man.

Landy said he would leave Australia by plane for San Francisco on April 22.—United Press.

LEADING GAMES PROSPECT



Neville Sayers (29), a farmer, has become Australia's leading Olympic Games prospect for the Modern Pentathlon. Over the five events—swimming, running, fencing, shooting and riding—Sayers gained 3,134 points to win the National Title. Sayers was in second place following the fourth event—swimming—and covered the 2,500 metres riding course over 13 obstacles in fine style, to gain his victory. Sayers intends to undergo strenuous training in preparation for his likely Games selection.—Express Photo.

DISPUTED DECISION, SO HILL GIVES KELLY A RETURN FIGHT

By MALCOLM TURNER

Charlie Hill, British Featherweight (9 st.) Champion, will defend his title against Billy Kelly (Londonderry) over 15 rounds at Cathkin Park, Glasgow, on June 20.

Contracts have been signed following a flying trip to Ireland by promoter Alex Lucas, of Glasgow, who will stage the contest.

It is less than nine weeks since Hill won the title by narrowly outpointing Kelly at the King's Hall, Belfast, on February 4. The verdict by referee Tommy Little, of London, was one of the most controversial of recent years and was followed by a riot among the spectators.

NOT BOUND
Hill was not bound to defend his title for six months, and if

he had waited till then his opponent need not necessarily have been Kelly.

But he told me last week: "I want to prove beyond doubt that the decision I gained at Belfast was correct."

"It would rather not be Champion at all than have anybody say I am lucky to be holding the title."

After the fight, at Belfast, Spider Kelly, a former British

SQUABBLE OVER WHO TRAINS JOE ERSKINE

By PETER MOSS

Joe Erskine is having training trouble just at the time when the going should be smoothest. His big fight with Dick Richardson, for which 20,000 tickets have already been sold, is not far away—May 7.

After the last meeting of the Welsh Area Council of the British Boxing Board of Control officials held an off-the-record inquiry into Erskine's training methods.

It was put to Johnny Erskine, Joe's father, that he was "too close" to his son to make an ideal trainer. Council members pointed out that Joe appeared to be carrying some unnecessary weight in his recent match with the German Gunther Nurnberg. Under a newly passed boxing board rule relations may not act as seconds—so this attitude is only one small step further.

Johnny Erskine, however, wants to continue to train his boy whom he started training at the age of three on a mat in their Angelina Street home in Cardiff's Tiger Bay.

FTT ENOUGH

Says Johnny: "Everything has gone well so far. Joe has always been fit enough for the job in hand. Name me another British Heavyweight ever who was unbeaten after 28 fights?" "But Joe owes much to the careful way his opponents have been chosen. Now that he is stepping into the higher class, perhaps he needs stricter methods."

Says manager Benny Jacob: "There is nothing I want to say. I am confident Joe will be fit for the fight." Joe has an imperious, also says Jacob. "He told me: 'I will win all work out right. I want my father to train me and hope that Archie Rule will come down to help. It has been a good feeling. I know that I have never been

A FEAT WITHOUT PARALLEL

The most remarkable record in schoolboy football in England is held by Wincheap County Primary Junior Mixed School, of Canterbury, Kent. They have played sixteen League matches, won the lot, and have scored 179 goals—without a single goal being scored against them! It is a feat without parallel. Not a player is over eleven years of age, and the youngest is nine. Their forwards have scored, individually from outside right to outside left, 42, 26, 33, 19 and 18 goals. All the players want to become professional one day.

COLIN BRAND SETS A CLUB RECORD IN HKAAC PENTATHLON

By "RECORDER"

Colin Brand set a Club record of 2,726 points in the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Club Pentathlon Championships at Pokfulam yesterday and Capt. John Hunter also broke the previous Club record of 2,456 points set by Malcolm Marsh last year in scoring 2,655 points.

KGW schoolgirl Elizabeth Shekury survived two very narrow shaves in winning the Ladies' Open Pentathlon from HKAAC's Julia Tingay by nine points, registering 1,139 against 1,130.

Brand and Capt. Hunter moved up into second and third place in the Colony all-time list as high scorers in the Mile Pentathlon. Best ever was Chu Ming's 2,910 points in winning the Colony Championship at Caroline Hill in May, 1954, on which occasion Lt. Neville Hughes of the Welch Regiment and HKAAC scored 2,845 points.

Chu Ming and Lt. Hughes put the 10lb. shot on that occasion and ran the 400 Metres instead of the 440 Yards, but the necessary adjustments have been made here to their 1954 totals of 2,796 and 2,825 points respectively.

WELL DESERVED

Brand thoroughly deserved his victory in a very close struggle as he surpassed himself in his weaker events, running the 440 Yards in a surprising 68.4 seconds, clearing 18 feet 8½ inches in the Long Jump and 4 feet 8½ inches in the High Jump. He also reached 38 feet 1½ inches in the 12-lb. Shot Put and, despite two appearances in local Mile Pentathlons of 206-foot Javelin thrower Neville Hughes, set a

local Mile Pentathlon record of 180 feet in the Javelin Throw. It was Brand's third appearance in a Mile Pentathlon. He was second last year in the HKAAC Pentathlon to Malcolm Marsh with 2,350 points and third last November in the Quadrangular Pentathlon match at Pokfulam to Brian McGarrity of RAF Mount Davis (2,007) and Ng Chuan-wai of the University (2,003) with 2,593 points.

Capt. Hunter in his debut in this event led the field with 5 feet 9 inches in the High Jump and 21 feet in the Long Jump. He also beat Brand with 65.7 seconds in the 440 Yards but his Shot Put of 33 feet 6 inches (while good by Mile Pentathlon standards) and his Javelin Throw of 85 feet 5½ inches (not so good) dragged his score down. Peter Randles placed third yesterday with a good 2,065 points, high point of which was a personal record locally of 53.8 seconds in the 440 Yards, which qualified for a 440 Yards Standard Medal.

Other scores were 1,780 for an unfit Tony Colloco making his fourth appearance in the Club Championship (he placed second in 1954), 1,703 for Bob Whittle, 1,671 for "Fiddy" McMahon, surprisingly fit in a 58.7 though still quite lost in the field events except for a 17ft 7ins long jump, and 1,242 for Bob Pape who found himself to be quite a fair thrower but nowhere as a jumper.

NOT THE LOWEST

In any case Bob Pape's 1,242 points was not quite the lowest Mile Pentathlon total in the Colony's history. About half a dozen people, one of them a fair half-miler and a pole vault champion, have done worse.

To Bob Pape the Three Miles is the equivalent of a Quarter Mile and the Mile is a sprint. He couldn't go faster than 64.0 seconds in the Quarter yesterday and he has been known to turn round in a Quarter under 70 seconds after having run several miles before this sudden turn of speed.

Bob Whittle, another distance runner turned all-rounder for an afternoon, did better in the Quarter with 60.8 seconds, just failing to beat the distance runner cum all-rounder record of 60.6 seconds set by Neville Lee in 1953.

However, Whittle broke the distance runner cum all-rounder record of 4 feet 8 inches set by Bruce Tulloh last year with a magnificent 4 feet 10½ inches and also claimed new records for distance runners with 30 feet 4½ inches in the Shot Put and 85 feet 4 inches in the Javelin Throw. Bob Pape just missed out in the latter event with 84 feet 6 inches.

THE GIRLS

Elizabeth Shekury, in winning the Ladies' Open Pentathlon, had two very narrow shaves. When 33 points behind after three events she started off by tripping on her first long jump and registered a meagre 11 feet.

On her second, despite going an actual distance of 16 feet 4 inches, she overran the board. Everything depended on the third and her overall victory may well be ascribed to her taking the advice of S/Sgt. J. Moore who insisted that she take one more step in her run-up.

On her third jump she took off about three or four inches behind but cleared a legitimate 15 feet 1½ inches which gave her a nine-point lead on Julia Tingay which she just kept in a photo finish third place to Julia in a 12.2-second 100 Yards. Had she been just a trifle slower, say another one foot behind, she would have been beaten.

However, young Miss Shekury, though she doesn't look it at first glance, is an athlete of immense possibilities, particularly in the Long Jump and throwing events, while she isn't a slow coach either as a sprinter.

Julia Tingay was again unlucky. She has done over 60 feet in the Javelin Throw, but couldn't register a scoring throw yesterday. An ankle injury also prevented her trying for an inch more in the High Jump which would have won matters quite conclusively.

The South China girls surprised with a complete team flop in the High Jump and by scoring rather well in the throwing events which they normally are afraid of competing in. They came into their own in the Long Jump and 100 Yards, but it was already too late.

EXCEPTIONAL

The sprinting was exceptional. Ho May-see doing 11.8 seconds, but there was a strong following wind that they may have added as much as two-tenths of a second on to actual potential. Ng Shuei-kwai was again without peer (or was it peeress?) in the Long Jump, clearing 16 feet 4½ inches.

Of the others taking part for the first time, Georgina Thompson surprised with a best performance of 55 feet in the Javelin Throw and both she and Georgina Tebbitt cleared a good 4 feet 1¼ inches in the High Jump.

Though both should do much better on a future occasion, neither Elizabeth Shekury nor Julia Tingay were anywhere near the performances as all-rounders of Jennifer Hart or Deborah Hurlbut who in an afternoon-long drizzle at Pokfulam in 1953, running and jumping through rain and slush, scored 1,203 and 1,103 points respectively.



WATER IS PRECIOUS USE IT WISELY

PHOTOGRAPHS by our Staff Photographers

Toastmasters Club Dinner
Police Passing Out Parade
King's College Old Boys Dinner
Chinese Folk Dance Exhibition
St. John's Cathedral Choir Dance
Hong Kong Private English Schools Annual Party
Chinese Training Unit Parade At Lyemun Pass
Presentation of Nursing Certificates at Queen Mary Hospital
Constructors Association School Foundation Stonelaying
Dress Rehearsal of Queen's Birthday Parade
St. Francis Xavier School Bazaar
Scottish Masonic Ladies Night
All Local Sports
Local Presentations
Local Weddings
etc. etc.

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SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
Wyndham Street.

Nominate YOUR Hongkong Footballer Of The Year

Members of the public are invited to nominate Hongkong's Footballer of the Year for the current season.

It is a popularity poll organised by the China Mail, and nomination coupons will be accepted until the closing date to be announced later.

The two qualifications for nomination are:

(1) Footballing prowess

(2) Sportsmanship on the field of play

Nominations should be addressed to the Editor, China Mail, Wyndham Street.

To the Editor, China Mail.

My nomination for Hongkong's Footballer of the Year, taking into regard his playing ability and his sportsmanship on the field of play is

of the.....Club.

(Signed).....

CHINA MAIL

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and other countries \$7.00 per month.
News contributions always welcome.
Should be addressed to the
Editor, business communications and
advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 2611 (5 lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE:
Raffles Road,
Telephone: 6115.

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MUSICAL
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Laurie's latest "Paris After Midnight"
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Russell, songs vol. 1 & 2, Victor
Records, etc. D. Brown, Alexandria
House, 100, Strand, London, W.C.2,
25057.

NOTICE
THE HONGKONG ROPE
MANUFACTURING
CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given
that the Sixty-Seventh
Ordinary Yearly Meeting of
Shareholders will be held at
the offices of the Company,
No. 9 Lee House Street, fourth
Floor, Hongkong, on Thurs-
day, 3rd May 1956, at Noon,
for the purpose of receiving
the Statement of Accounts
and the Report of the Directors
for the year ended 31st
December 1955, and to
transact the ordinary
business of the Company.

The TRANSFER BOOKS
of the Company will be
closed from Thursday, 19th
April 1956 until Thursday
3rd May 1956, both days in-
clusive.

By Order of the Board
of Directors,
Shewan Tomes & Co., Ltd.,
R. G. PENFOLD,
General Managers
Hongkong, 12th April 1956.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"DONA NATI"
Damaged cargo ex this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs Goddard &
Douglas at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m.
on April 17, 1956, and consignees are
requested to have their representa-
tives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hong Kong, April 14, 1956.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"ATREUS"
Damaged cargo ex this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs Goddard &
Douglas at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m.
on April 17 and 18, 1956, and con-
signees are requested to have their
representatives present during the
survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hong Kong, April 14, 1956.

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SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

QUICKENING PACE OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Progress In The Non-Self-Governing
Commonwealth Territories

By G. B. MASEFIELD
of the Department of Agriculture, University of Oxford

More government money has been spent
on agricultural development schemes in the
Colonies in the last ten years than in all
history before.

A recent paper by Britain's
Colonial Office lists 73 projects
which are at the moment being
supported by United Kingdom
funds (through Colonial Devel-
opment and Welfare schemes)
or by local government
resources; and this is far from
the full total, as two regions of
Nigeria are omitted, and the
activities of the Colonial Devel-
opment Corporation are not
included.

Even so, the big highly
capitalised schemes are perhaps
the least important part of the
story.

More effective in total are the
small unostentatious day-to-day
advances in peasant farming
practice: a peasant here strip-
cropping against erosion, an-
other there beginning to buy oil-
cakes to feed his cattle, a third
changing from hand hoeing to
the bullock plough.

Such developments alter not
only the farmer's circumstances,
but the man himself; and once
new ideas in farming have
been accepted, others come
more quickly.

Thus steady improvement is
the result of patient work by
the agricultural instructors em-
ployed by colonial governments;
but its pace has quickened very
much recently for three reasons

★ ★ ★

First, departments of agricul-
ture in the territories were not
founded until this century, and
were then frustrated by two
world wars and the depression
of the nineteen-thirties.

It was extremely difficult to
persuade conservative farmers to
make the first improvements,
but cumulative results are now
appearing with a snowball effect.
Secondly, colonial adminis-
trations have undoubtedly given
more attention to this subject
since they realised that peoples
cannot be led to the threshold
of self-government without a
sound economic basis.

Thirdly, the relative improve-
ment in the price of tropical
primary produce since the war,
compared to what its producers
buy, has given both govern-
ments and farmers more money to
work with.

The process may be illustrated
all over the Colonies.
In Kenya, there are some
20,000 African coffee-growers
where before the war there was
almost none.

In Uganda, the Department
of Agriculture undertakes con-

tract tractor ploughing for
African farmers, and can hardly
keep pace with the demand.

In Malaya, Nigeria, Basuto-
land and elsewhere, fertilisers
and manures have been sub-
sidised or distributed free for a
period to popularise their use.

Probably the greatest success
has been obtained in schemes
started to meet local practical
situations without much theory
behind them.

The outstanding example is
the Abayin scheme for growing
irrigated cotton in the Aden
Protectorate.

★ ★ ★

Started in 1941 for war pro-
duction in an area where the
extinction of feuds had made a
rational use of the annual flood
down two main wadis
possible, it has created a 20,000-
bale crop of high quality Egyp-
tian cotton and a township of
5,000 people in the desert.

But progress under instruc-
tion, and organised development
schemes, still do not represent
the whole of agricultural im-
provement.

There are technical advances
which assist farmers whether
organised or not, whether peas-
ants or planters.

The historian of agriculture
in the Colonies will have both
successes and failures to record
in this period; what is certain
is that he will have more material
for these ten years than for
many of the slumbering centuries
that preceded them.



Harvesting rice in a paddy field in the Federation of Malaya which not long ago was rotting swamp and jungle. An irrigation scheme has converted an area between the Barman and Selangor rivers into the fertile district of Tanjong Karang—one of the Federation's largest and most prosperous rice granaries.

NEW DRYING UNIT

The new "Air-Towel" unit
for drying hands, arms, face
and hair in factory canteens
and ablution centres has been
designed to operate from any
existing steam supply.

Two models are offered by
the manufacturers, the Spiral

Tube and Components Ltd.,
Osmaston Park Road, Derby,
England.

The first is a four-man unit
which is semi-circular in shape
and stands against a wall; and
the second—an eight-man
model—is circular and intend-
ed as an "island" installation.

Lightweight Oil Hose

The new lightweight
flexible hose produced
by the Compoflex Com-
pany, Ltd, Grosvenor
Gardens, London, SW1,
can be used to transport
not only petrol but also
oil, pure benzole, other
chemicals and water.

Known as the "Feather-
weight," it is available in a range
of bore sizes up to four inches
and shows a considerable saving
in weight in comparison with
similar types—up to one-third in
some cases.

The new hose consists of an
inner exposed supporting wire
helix with a fabric liner coated
with a specially developed
polyvinyl chloride mix, known
as Molene, which is claimed to
be completely resistant to
petroleum, oil and general
chemicals. For use with par-
ticular flowants the hose can be
fitted with special liners of
different grades of synthetic
rubber.

CANVAS COVER

Over the filler is a canvas
cover, coated with abrasion-
resistant Molene, and a further
mild-steel helix.

During manufacture, the com-
pleted hose is steam-cured by a
newly-developed process to bond
the materials together and form
a fully-laminated wall. This
final laminated construction
allows the gauge of the two
wire spirals to be reduced so
effecting a saving of weight
without impairing the strength.

An added advantage of the
steam-curing is that it enables
the hose to be used at higher
temperatures than normal—up
to 200 degrees Fahrenheit for
continuous use, if the flowant
permits, or even higher for in-
termittent use. Should the hose
be accidentally crushed it is
possible to re-form by beating.

Anti-Flame Finish For Textiles

A NEW British development, a durable
anti-flame finish for textiles, will shortly
be available under licence to textile
finishers. The finish can be applied to all
cellulosic materials, such as cotton, linen,
jute, and viscose or cumramonion rayon.

It can also be applied to
blends of these with other
fibres, but, unless the other
fibre is wool, the proportion of
the cellulosic material must be
predominant.

The finish is called "Proban";
a joint company, Proban Ltd, of
127, Royal Exchange, Man-
chester 2, England, has been
set up by the Bradford Dyers'
Association Ltd, and the well-
known chemical manufacturers,
Allbright and Wilson Ltd, of
49, Park Lane, London, for its
exploitation.

Clothes and other articles
made from textiles treated
with the finish may be freely
laundered and dry-cleaned
without losing their anti-flame
and glow-proof properties.

Neither will the high-
dimensional stability of treated
fabrics be reduced.

Fabrics treated have im-
proved weathering properties, it
is claimed, and are very re-
sistant to attack by moulds and
bacteria.

The Proban finish is based
on a synthetic resin which is
produced from its components
during a curing process.

The essential constituent is a
tetrahydro-2H-pyran compound—
tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl phos-
phonium chloride (TIPPC);
this is added to an amino-
formaldehyde resin preconden-
sate similar to the type well
known to the anti-crease finish-
er, and it imparts a full soft
handle to viscose rayon fabrics.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting
showing delivery for regis-
tered correspondence posted
at 6 p.m. Hongkong. The latest
times for delivery are shown
in general, are earlier than the
C.I.O. times can be ascertained
by enquiry at the local office.
The latest posting times for
registered articles are generally
one hour earlier than the times
shown below. Particulars regard-
ing parcel mail can be ascer-
tained by enquiry at any post
office.

MONDAY, APRIL 16
By Air
Formosa, Japan, U.S.A., 6 p.m.
Nepal, India, Pakistan, Middle
East, Great Britain, Europe, Nigeria,
5 p.m.

By Surface
Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m.
East Africa, S. Africa, (via
S. Africa), 5 p.m.
Macao, 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, APRIL 17
By Air
Thailand, 10 a.m.
Kuala Lumpur, Kuching, Hong-
kong, 10 a.m.

Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.
Canton, Java, 2 p.m.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New
Zealand, 2 p.m.

Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan,
Middle East, Africa, Great Britain,
Europe, 6 p.m.

Canada, 6 p.m.
Laos, 6 p.m.
By Surface
N. Borneo, 10 a.m.
China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Nepal, 1 p.m.

North Borneo, 2 p.m.
Macao, 5 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 10.30
a.m.

Japan, 1 p.m.
North Borneo, 2 p.m.
Macao, 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 10.30
a.m.

Nepal, 1 p.m.
North Borneo, 2 p.m.
Macao, 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, APRIL 20
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 10.30
a.m.

Malaya, Ceylon, Aden, Middle
East, Great Britain & Europe,
1 p.m.

Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, Canada, 1 p.m.
Nepal, 1 p.m.

SATURDAY, APRIL 21
By Surface
Formosa, 9 a.m.
China, People's Republic, 10.30
a.m.

Nepal, 1 p.m.
Indo-China, France, 4 p.m.
Malaya, Mauritius, S. East Africa,
S. Africa, (via S. Africa), 5 p.m.
via S. Africa, 5 p.m.

China, People's Republic, 6 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

Repeat Broadcast

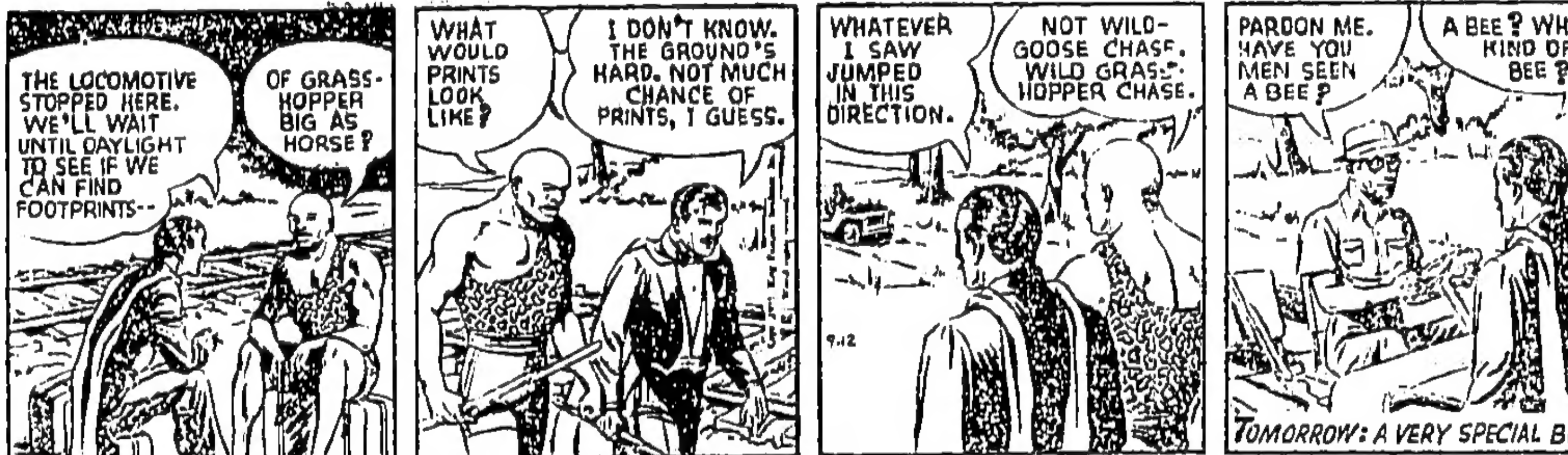
For the benefit of listeners
who were unable to hear the
programme last Saturday even-
ing, the "Spotlight" interview
with Don Iddon, celebrated
Daily Mail columnist who visit-
ed Hongkong last week, will be
re-broadcast by Rediffusion to-
night at 7 o'clock.

Bracelet Stolen

A gold bracelet was stolen
from a Chinese woman on the
staircase of No. 348, King's
Road, at 10.50 a.m. yesterday.
A Royal Enfield solo motor-
cycle, No. 702, was reported
stolen from Pedder Street, Cen-
tral District, yesterday afternoon.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



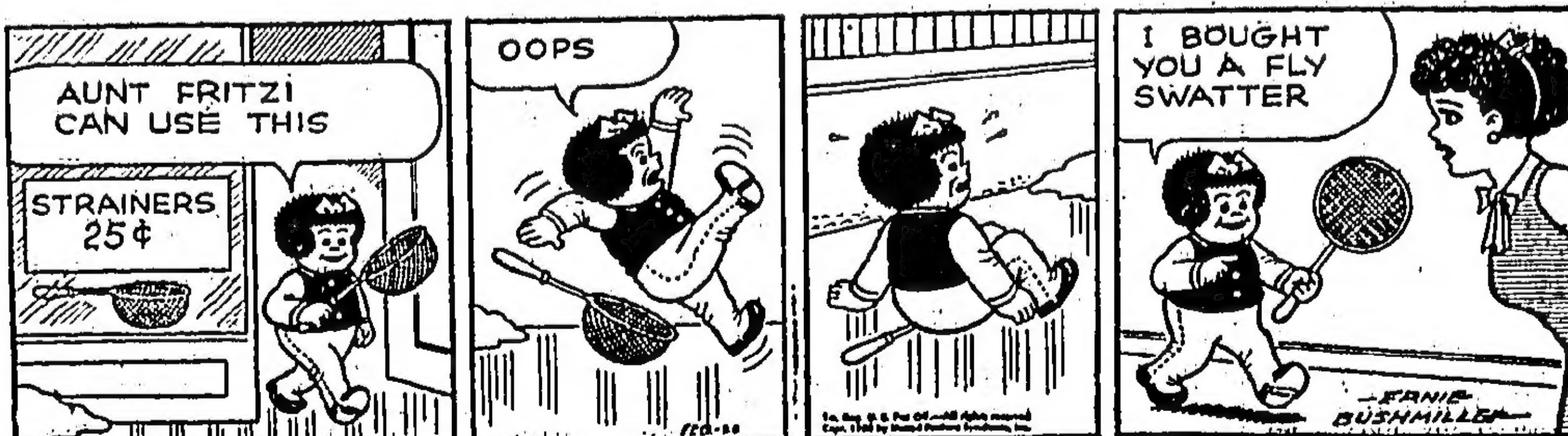
FERD'NAND

By Mik



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

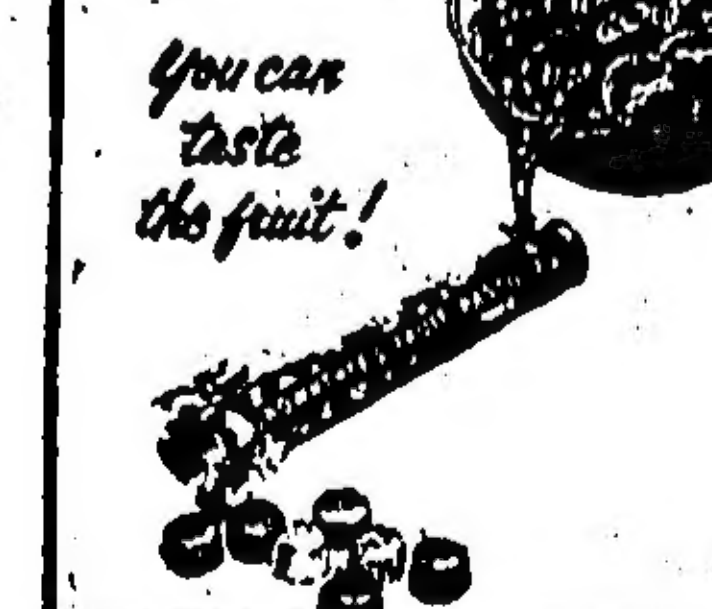


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FROZEN PEAS TODAY

ROWNTREES



You can
taste
the fruit!

...this situation calls for a San Miguel



TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

S. AFRICA'S
WOOL CLIP
THREATENED

Durban, Apr. 15.
South Africa's wool clip, valued at about £60,000,000 annually, is threatened by a comparatively new weed which produces a small burr not more than a quarter-of-an-inch square.

This burr, the seed-carrier of the fine-bristled burgrass (*Chenchrus villosus*) can ruin wool if it gets into the fleece. Other South African burrs can be removed in the washing and cleaning processes, but burgrass is extremely difficult, if not impossible, to clean out of fleece.

MAY BE CARRIED

At present burgrass is confined to Durban, but agriculturists fear that it may be carried by its burrs, to other parts of Natal and eventually all over the country.

The grass is believed to have been introduced into South Africa when a tramp steamer docked in Durban in 1946.—China Mail Special.

The Bank Of England
Statement

London, Apr. 15.
The Bank of England statement for the week ended April 11, reads as follows:

Note in circulation	£150,103,131
Public deposits	10,928,090
Private deposits	17,734,369,372
Government securities	272,206,620
Other securities	41,996,878
Receipts	37,219,453
Ratio	4.4

—United Press

The Bank Of France
Statement

Paris, Apr. 15.
The Bank of France statement for the week ended April 5, reads as follows:

Total gold holdings	301,204,322,420
Total other currencies	17,734,369,372
Eight balance abroad	170,235,000,000
in ECU	101,800,000,000
Advance to Stabilisation Fund	1,301,043,672,199
Total bills discounted	1,301,043,672,199
Bank notes in circulation	2,678,472,000,000
Current deposits and current accounts	150,931,436,822

—United Press

COTTON FUTURES
EXPERIENCE
NERVOUS WEEK

By William T. Plunkett

New York, Apr. 15.

Cotton futures climaxed a week of nervous fluctuations with a sharp reaction on Friday.

New crop deliveries became the target for general selling when traders became increasingly confused when trying to anticipate the ultimate fate of the farm bill.

At Friday's close the list ruled 8 points higher to 39 points lower, or up 40 cents to down \$1.45 a bale, compared with the preceding week.

Farm Bill

The question of whether the farm measure will be signed, or vetoed, left the trade in a quandary and brought a pool of liquidation orders, along with hedge selling, as trade buyers simultaneously decided to curb activity pending further developments.

While the farm bill held the spotlight of attention, other equally influential factors holding down market interest included: 1. Uncertainty over the government's export program for surplus cotton; 2. The long-delayed announcement on the interim loan rate for the new crop; 3. The slow down in textile market activity with a resultant drop in mill demand for spot cotton.

Switching between old and new crop deliveries by commission houses and trade interests accounted for a good part of the turnover. Nearby July and August contracts were attracted by the discount of 2½ cents a pound under the spot May delivery. Next to the farm bill, traders marked

US BUSINESSMEN BEARISH
LAST WEEKFears Government Would Raise
Bank Rediscount Rate

By JOHN MORKA

New York, Apr. 15.

Despite some good news last week, the mood of American businessmen and investors showed more bearishness than bullishness. The following developments were given:

1. The biggest one-day loss in the Dow-Jones industrial index, dating back to last October;
2. A continued lag in auto sales and reports of sporadic layoffs in the auto party industry;
3. New warnings of inflation;
4. Peak gasoline sales coupled with expectations of a price hike in crude;
5. Concern over a steel strike this summer, along with prospects of a steel price rise.
6. Continued tightness in money and fears that the U.S. government might raise the rediscount rate in order to take the pressure off banks funds.

On the positive side, a pickup in employment, reversing the seasonal trend; continued high level of expenditures for plant construction; record steel production during first quarter 1956; and a rise in personal income.

After hitting new highs in recent weeks, the Dow-Jones industrial index suffered its widest one-day break since October. In Tuesday's sell-off, it dropped 84 points, with the biggest losers among the so-called blue-chips. Royal Dutch, down 2½ to \$49½, had the widest loss in the list of the 10 most active issues for the day. Other losses were in the range of one to three points.

Factors Blamed

Businessmen and market experts blamed a number of factors for the day's sell-off. These included increased tension in the Middle East; increased stock selling to raise cash in order to meet income tax commitments on April 15; forecast of decreased first-quarter earnings by Dupont de Nemours, one of America's industrial giants.

Experts, however, emphasize that the market was due for some kind of corrective action after months of improvement to new peaks.

They anticipate that in the near-term the market will continue to have its ups and downs. They also see that there will be a corrective general market for the month ahead. Many insist that the favorable aspects of the economy outweigh the many unsolved problems which continue to present themselves.

The fact that bond yields are becoming more competitive with stock yields appeared to worry some expert observers last week. There is some speculation that the recent action of U.S. Government bonds in experiencing a sharp decline through the lows of last August might prompt the Federal Reserve Board to raise the rediscount rate in order to ease the strain on available funds. A substantial volume of private corporate financing announced in recent weeks appears to have been responsible for the drop. The rise of rediscount rates and interest rates would make new corporate financing more expensive and possibly restrict corporate financing.

Elsewhere

Elsewhere, Du Pont, in announcing increases in its proposed plant expenditures this year, disclosed that its first quarter earnings from operations would probably be below the corresponding three months of 1955. However, income from its holdings in General Motors should probably bring its overall earnings in line with 1955, it said. No figures were available. The 1955 first quarter drop was due to price reduction in textile fibres.

The U.S. oil industry is ripe with demands for an increase in the price of crude to offset rising costs of drilling and exploration. A. P. King Jr., President of the Texas Independent Petroleum Producers and Royalty Owners Association, suggested a rise up to 60 cents a barrel from the prevailing price.

Gasoline stocks are now in the neighbourhood of 20 million barrels about 12 million over this time a year ago. The seasonal demand for gasoline is expected to get underway later this month when demand is expected to hit a record daily average of almost 3,000,000 barrels daily, or about 200,000 barrels more than last year.

Steel High

But some big oil man—A. L. Nickerson, President of Socony Mobil Oil Co.—does not see a price rise this year. He says the supply-demand situation does not yet justify a price rise. The oil industry is not altogether agreed about the wisdom of a price rise. While some feel that a price rise might spur drilling and expansion, others insist that the pressure of low-priced foreign oil make it inadvisable to raise prices this year.

The steel industry meanwhile continues to operate in high gear. March production totalled 10,921,000 tons, highest for any month in history. There were reports of buying for inventory buildup on Wall Street anticipation of a possible strike in July should the labor negotiations fall through. According to the Wall Street Journal, 8 to 10 per cent of steel shipments are said to be going into inventory, compared with less than 5 per

cent in 1955. Meanwhile, orders still continued to outpace supply. Steel scrap prices are moving up, as American mills compete with foreign buyers for this vital ingredient. American mill owners complain that the foreign heavy demand for scrap in the U.S. market has caused an unusually big rise in scrap prices. They demand export controls.

Warning

The House Banking and Currency Committee in the U.S. approved a two-year extension of the 1949 Export Control Act last week. But it warned the Commerce Department to find some means of slowing down the drain on American iron and steel scrap supplies. The Committee did not recommend a complete export control as it explained that a complete control on exports would be "too disruptive of our international relations." —United Press.

The increase of discount rate was later confirmed.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market at the following rates:	
U.S. dollar (per \$1)	5.84
Sterling notes (per £1)	15.24
Australian notes (per £1)	12.34
Indonesian rupiah (per 100)	18.20
Siam baht (per 100)	23.20
Singapore (Straits)	1.53

HONGKONG
STOCK
EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$320,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	RALES
DANIES			
ICC Bank	220	1083	20 @ 1080
East Asia			
INSURANCES			
Union	802½		
SHIPPING			
Waterboat	19		
DOCKERS, ETC.			
K. W. Y. K. D.	74		
DOCK			
Provident	(O) 13.60	13.70	
Wholesale	(O) 8.40	8½	4700 @ 8.40
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel	13.70	13.80	2000 @ 13.80
HK Land	61 01½	120 @ 61	
Humayra	71½		
RUBBER			
A. Rubber	1.523	1.530	@ 1.53
UTILITIES			
Tram	22½	22.80	
Yamat Ferry	100	101	
C. Light	(O) 22.20	22.40	200 @ 22.40
C. Light (N)	19.70		
Electric	29.60	29.80	300 @ 29.80
Bonua	22½	22½	@ 29.80
Rta	18.70	18.90	2210 @ 18.80
Magao Elec.	(O) 10		
(N)	8.50		500 @ 8.50
Telephone	22½		
Rta	12		
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	33¾	34	500 @ 34
STORES, ETC.			
Dairy	15.10	15.90	1500 @ 15.80
Wah Tat	11.10	11.20	
C. Crawford	34		
COTTONS			
Textile Corp	5.20	5.23	
Nanyang	7½		
MISCELLANEOUS			
Langkat	0.60		
HK & F.E.			
Invest.	11.20	200 @ 11.10	

Singapore
Stock Market

Singapore, Apr. 16.

Brokers today quoted the following stock prices:

	Opening
Batu Lintang Rubber Co. Ltd.	\$1.00
British Malaya Petroleum	40/6d
Syndicate	40/6d
Consolidated Tin Smelters	27/6d
Fraser & Neave Ltd. Ord.	\$1.67½d
Fraser & Neave Ltd. 7½%	\$3.70
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	\$90
South British Insurance Co. Ltd.	\$5.60
Kemana Ltd.	\$1.82
Lunas Rubber Estates Ltd.	0.77
Malayan Breweries Ltd.	\$3.25
New Seranang Rubber Co. Ltd.	\$1.70
Petaling Tin Ltd.	\$3.65
Raffles Hotel	\$3.35
Singapore Cold Storage	\$1.47
Straits Settlements	\$27.00
Straits Steamship	\$11.60
United Engineers Ord.	\$8.10
Wearne Bros.	\$2.80
China Mail Special.	

New York Market
Sell-Off Sharpest
Since January 20

By Joseph Michalski

New York, Apr. 15.

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange slumped sharply last week. The sell-off, on a weekly basis, was the sharpest since the week ended Jan. 20. Industrial shares met the brunt of the selling. The rails, however, managed to finish the week around their previous close. Utilities were down slightly.

Many factors contributed to the sell-off. The growing tensions in the Middle East was one excuse. The tightening of money rates was another. However, as one expert pointed out, they were excuses and not reasons for the sell-off.

Others felt that the list was way over-due for a sharp downward movement. Prices have been moving up sharply recently, pushing industrial shares to new all-time high peaks. As a result, some profit taking was in order. Despite most of the adverse news last week, the future appears highly optimistic. Forecasts currently at first quarter earnings reports are going to be highly favorable. With most major industries operating in high gear, the first quarter results should be better than the same period last year, some Wall Street quarters are predicting.

Chemicals Hit

Last week, the market met most of its selling on Thursday. Rumours that the Federal Reserve Board was going to raise the rediscount rate, confirmed late Thursday, unsettled

the market. On Friday, however, the market ignored this news with prices staging a modest recovery. Chemical shares were hit the hardest on the week. Du Pont was the biggest here with a loss of 7½ points to \$227½. Atlantic Coast Line accounted for a part of the gain shown in the rail average on the week. It closed on Friday at \$51½, up 5½ points.

Metals moved irregularly. The oil share had losses ranging to more than 2 points. However, oil, however, gained 2½ points to \$18½. Texas Co. and Standard Oil of California were down more than 2 points each. Motor shares moved downward under the leadership of Ford which finished the week with a loss of 1½ points to \$57. Of the 1,450 issues traded in 400 issues finished the week lower; 414 closed higher; 147 held unchanged.—United Press.

WEST GERMANY
BOOSTS STEEL
PRODUCTION

New York, Apr. 15.
West Germany boosted steel production last year by 4 million tons to more than 21 million tons to become the third largest steel producer in the world, a German industrialist said today.

Dr. T. W. Siebert, director of one of Germany's largest steel firms, said that despite the industry's miraculous rise from the rubble of the last war, steel demand is such that West Germany still has to import the vital metal.

Dr. Siebert noted in a report released here that German manufacturers have held the line on steel prices even though manufacturers have to import coal and have granted several wage increases.

Underlining Germany's economic recovery, Dr. Siebert said his company had increased sales from about \$101.5 million in 1948 to nearly \$300 million last year.

The German magnate said his firm has established a wholly-owned subsidiary, Canadian Western Pipe Mills Ltd., in Canada, and a partly-owned subsidiary, the Alberta Phoenix Tube & Pipe Ltd., also in Canada.—United Press.

South American
Issues On
London Market

London, Apr. 15.

Brazilian Government issues had been completely idle and unchanged last week, while Chilean issues were fairly idle.

The only change in utility bonds was in Pernambuco which was marked up ½ to 43½ sterling. Industrials were fairly idle. Rio Flour Milling rose 1 shilling 9 pence to 35 shillings, highest since the end of January, this year. Sao Paulo improvement was marked up 6 pence to 12 shillings 3 pence, highest since July, 1953. Others were unchanged.

In the Chilean issues, Antofagasta Preference fell ½ and the ordinary 1½ points to 52 sterling and 18½ sterling, respectively, due to the disclosure that only one year's arrears of preference dividend are being paid.

Anglo-Lautaro held firm all week, and finally closed 2 shillings 6 pence higher at 98 shillings 0 pence, highest since March, 1952. Others were unchanged.

Chilean Government stocks rose ¼ to 37½ sterling.—United Press.

JAPANESE
TEXTILES
CHARGES

Washington, Apr. 15.
Charges that imports of Japanese textiles are injuring the American manufacturing industry are "baseless" and "imaginary," according to a publication released today by the Council for Improving United States-Japanese Relations.

The Council, which is sponsored by the Japanese Chamber of Commerce of New York, said that U.S. cotton manufacturing interests are seeking a "misleading American Public opinion by a 'massive and well-financed' propaganda campaign aimed at curtailing imports of Japanese textiles."

"During each month of 1955, U.S. production of cotton and related fabrics obtained a much higher level than in the corresponding month of 1954," the Council said. "It is continued to be true in the last six months when imports were supposedly wreaking havoc on the domestic industry," the Council said.—United Press.

WEEKS WAITS
FOR TOKYO
STATEMENT

Washington, Apr. 15.

Secretary of Commerce Mr. Sinclair Weeks reserved definite comment today on remarks said to have been made in Japan by a United States Commerce Department official concerning United States imports of Japanese textiles.

According to a report's question at a news conference Eugene Braderman, director of the Far Eastern Division, Bureau of Foreign Commerce, had been quoted, to the effect that there is increased room in the United States for Japan's textiles. The reporter asked Mr. Weeks' opinion.

Mr. Weeks replied that he is waiting for a complete report of what Mr. Braderman said. He said he understood on preliminary information that Mr. Braderman's remarks were originally published in a Japanese language newspaper, and later translated back into English. He suggested that the final report may not have conformed to the original remarks.

Boycott

Mr. Weeks said, "I am sure his general intention was to discuss the question on a constructive basis, and to urge the Japanese not to flood the United States market with cheap goods, but to consider special lines, and so on."

Mr. Weeks had no comment on reports of a South Carolina boycott against Japanese textiles. He said that such movement had started in several states, but he thought it had stopped.

A reporter then asked whether Japan's voluntary curbs on exports to the United States are proving effective.

Mr. Weeks replied, "I don't think from the statistics I have seen that they (the voluntary curbs) have yet had a real chance to prove how effective they are."

Jap Competition.

He said that Japan increased exports of velveteens to the United States last year, getting 7 per cent of the market. He said that imports of Japan cloth last year were about 200,000,000 yards compared to total United States production of about 11,000,000,000 and United States exports of between 440 and 500 million.

He referred to Japanese competition in special lines, as velveteens, blouses, wastes and gingham.—United Press.

London Foreign
Exchange

London, Apr. 15.
New York, Apr. 15.
Raw cotton exports by destination as reported in sales by the New York Cotton Exchange for 1955-56 season as to April 10 were as follows:

Britain	82,000
Continental	137,000
Orient	715,000
Canada	97,500
Total for season	1,291,500
Same period last year	2,729,300
excluding India	—United Press.

with revised codes in force as from 1st April, 1956.

\$5.00 MOUNTED \$4.00 UNMOUNTED

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South China Morning Post Ltd.

HONG KONG & KOWLOON

with revised codes in force as from 1st April, 1956.

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CHINA MAIL

STARTS INSTANTLY
NEVER MISSES
SHEAFFER'S
CLICKER
MEDIUM & FINE
BALLPOINTS AVAILABLE

Page 10 MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1956.

Catholic Priest Laid To Rest

More Than 1,000 Attend Service

The funeral service of the late Rev. Fr. Dominic A. Frare, parish priest at the Rosary Church, Chatham Road, who died suddenly in his sleep on Saturday, took place at St. Margaret's Church, Happy Valley, at a Pontifical Requiem Mass this morning. More than 1,000 people attended.

The late Fr. Frare was later interred at the Catholic Cemetery.

HIS CAREER

Aged 43, Fr. Frare was born in Italy and studied for the priesthood in the seminary of his Diocese. Before completing his studies and believing that his vocation was missionary work, he joined in 1931 the Pontifical Institute of the Foreign Missions of Milan where he completed his course and was ordained a priest in 1936. World War II prevented his coming out to the Missions and he took up duties as professor of Latin, Greek and Italian languages in the schools of the Pontifical Institute in Milan. In October, 1947, he arrived in Hongkong. After holding several posts in the New Territories, he was recalled to Hongkong and appointed Vicar-Coordinator at the Rosary Church Parish. By Bishop Blanchi, in 1951, four years later, he was appointed Parish Priest of Rosary Church, a position which he carried out until his untimely death.

Fr. Frare is survived by his elderly mother and several brothers.

CLERGY PRESENT

Among those attending the Requiem Mass this morning were the Rt. Rev. Msgr. A. Rignani, the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Oser, the Rev. Fr. C. H. Gallagher, SJ, the Rev. Fr. C. H. Vath, the Very Rev. Fr. J. Girland, the Very Rev. Fr. J. Harris, SJ, the Very Rev. Fr. J. Dargan, SJ, the Rev. Fr. J. Alessio, the Rev. Fr. B. Buzzoni, the Very Rev. Fr. J. Smith, the Rev. Fr. L. Vignone, the Rev. Fr. A. Poletti, the Rev. Fr. P. Toner, SJ, the Rev. Fr. T. Chen, the Rev. Fr. C. Orlando, the Rev. Fr. H. de Angelis, the Rev. Fr. J. Maloney, the Rev. Fr. H. Beretti, the Rev. Fr. P. Milgani, the Rev. Fr. P. Lau, the Rev. Fr. H. Strickland, SVD, Mr. and Mrs. G. Heili, Msgr. E. Gualdi, Sisters of Maryknoll, Convent, French, Italian, Convents, all parish priests and representatives of Aberdeen Seminary, all Catholic dioceses, institutes and societies in Hongkong, parishioners of Rosary Church and students of several Catholic schools, and many others.

MANY WREATHS

Wreaths were sent by Bishop Blanchi, members of Queen of Holy Rosary Praesidium, Queen of Universe Praesidium, Rosary Church Choir, Praesidium of Our Lady of Pompeii, St. Mary School, Teachers of St. Mary School, Catholic Centre, St. Mary's Children of Mary, St. Mary's Legionaries of Mary, Rosary Church Lady of Fatima, St. Rita College, the Praesidium of Comfort of the Afflicted, and Mrs. D.A. Rozario and family, Mrs. Jean Leong and Michael, Chan Choi-tai, Mr. S. H. Tshu and family, Kan Suk-yee, Yau Tin-wah, Sofia Yau, Yeung Man-wah, Kwai Shik-fong, Wong Wai-chen, Ngan Lin, and many others.

Irene Kohler Broadcast

The celebrated pianist, Irene Kohler, will tonight broadcast a recital from the concert hall of Radio Hongkong, before an invited audience, at 8.30.

To open her programme she has chosen two very short sonatas by Domenico Scarlatti, "Tempo di Bello" and "Pastorale". These sonatas are of course, models of the classical style of composition. Irene Kohler will also play Sonata No. 23 in F Minor, Opus 57, by Beethoven, this work makes great demands on the virtuosity of the pianist, and is as romantic in feeling as the Scarlatti sonatas are formal.

Constable And Ex-Policeman On Serious Charge

A Police constable and a former constable were accused at the Victoria District Court this morning of demanding money from a building contractor on the pretext of arranging matters so that he would not be deported by the Special Branch.

The accused, Yu Tak-ming and Law Chung-fat, pleaded not guilty before Judge K. R. Macfee to conspiring together with others not in custody to demand money with menaces from Kam Pak-fai on or about October 4, 1955.

First accused denied an additional charge against him, that of demanding money from Kam on or about October 4.

A third charge, against both accused, alleged that they demanded money from Kam on or about October 20.

Mr. D. F. O. Mayne, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Inspector K. Bodie. Mr. Abdullah el A. Cull, of Atwell and Co. is defending first accused. The second is not legally represented.

Mr. Mayne told the Court that at the time of the alleged offences, first accused was an ex-Policeman. The second was a serving Police constable. The complainant was the proprietor of the Fat Sing Construction Co. and chairman of a construction union.

On October 4, he said, four men went to complainant's premises. First accused, who was one of them, represented himself as "Inspector Wong" of the Special Branch of the Hongkong Police.

ALLEGED THREAT

First accused introduced one of the others as his interpreter and the other two as his foks. He also produced a small book similar to a Police warrant card and threatened to take complainant to the Special Branch office for the purpose of deporting him.

The man introduced as the interpreter suggested that this deportation could be avoided by the payment of \$5,000. After some talk, complainant eventually paid \$300 to the interpreter, who handed the money to first accused.

Crown Counsel said complainant went with first accused and the interpreter to the Shanghai Commercial Bank in Queen's Road Central. Complainant withdrew \$1,900 from the bank and gave it to first accused.

About 8 a.m. on October 20, first accused and his interpreter, together with the second accused, came to complainant's house again. First accused told complainant that the two foks who had come to the house previously with him had given during this conversation, a Special Branch certain letters which had been seized from complainant's place, and that, as a result, the Superintendent had ordered that the complainant must be deported.

\$5,000 DEMAND

The man described as the interpreter then asked first accused to give complainant a chance and suggested that complainant be made to take somebody else other than complainant should be deported under the name of complainant.

First accused and the interpreter demanded \$5,000 in order to make these arrangements. Second accused was present during this conversation. Complainant said he had no money, and it was suggested to him that he should borrow it. Complainant's wife was sent out for this purpose, but she returned shortly after without success.

Complainant himself was sent out to borrow money. Mr. Mayne went on. But at that stage, he did not have any real intention of borrowing money and merely took a walk for a while before returning. At this house, he found a genuine Police party.

Crown Counsel said that it happened that while his wife was trying to borrow money from friends, she had disclosed something. Unknown to her and to complainant, a third party had telephoned the Police Station. Complainant was frightened and confused when he met the genuine Police party.

Complainant was asked if there was any trouble in his house and he said there was nothing. Wrong. The Police then left, taking with them the first accused and his party. They gave certain explanations to the Police and were released.

On October 27, Mr. Mayne continued, the first accused's interpreter, called on complainant and accused him of

reporting the matter to the Police. He told complainant that first accused wished to meet him at 2 p.m. the following day at the Winner Cafe.

MAKES REPORT

On the morning of the 28th, complainant reported to the Police all that had happened. He was instructed to keep his appointment with first accused at the cafe, but nobody turned up there.

Eventually, complainant attended a Police identification parade, where he picked out first and second accused.

Crown Counsel said evidence would be given that a defaced Police identity card was found in the house of first accused, and that card belonged to another constable who had lost it some weeks before it was discovered in that house.

Hearing is proceeding.

SHIP'S COOK CHARGED

J. Redding, a 34-year-old cook aboard HMS Albion, was remanded seven days in Naval custody when he appeared before Mr. F. X. D'Almeida at Central this morning, on two traffic charges.

Reading is alleged on April 15, between 1 a.m. and 2 a.m., to have driven away a private car without the owner's consent. He is also alleged to have aided another person, not in custody, in driving away the car.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.55, Stock Market Report; 6.58, Peter's Party (Studio); 7.00, "A Family Affair." A new series of features on international collaboration prepared by United Nations Radio No. 6. "A Law among Nations" 7.05, "The World in a Minute" 7.10, "The World in a Minute" 7.15, "The World in a Minute" 7.20, "The World in a Minute" 7.25, "The World in a Minute" 7.30, "The World in a Minute" 7.35, "The World in a Minute" 7.40, "The World in a Minute" 7.45, "The World in a Minute" 7.50, "The World in a Minute" 7.55, "The World in a Minute" 8.00, "The World in a Minute" 8.05, "The World in a Minute" 8.10, "The World in a Minute" 8.15, "The World in a Minute" 8.20, "The World in a Minute" 8.25, "The World in a Minute" 8.30, "The World in a Minute" 8.35, "The World in a Minute" 8.40, "The World in a Minute" 8.45, "The World in a Minute" 8.50, "The World in a Minute" 8.55, "The World in a Minute" 9.00, "The World in a Minute" 9.05, "The World in a Minute" 9.10, "The World in a Minute" 9.15, "The World in a Minute" 9.20, "The World in a Minute" 9.25, "The World in a Minute" 9.30, "The World in a Minute" 9.35, "The World in a Minute" 9.40, "The World in a Minute" 9.45, "The World 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